BEFORE THE INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION

PUBLIC MEETING

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

DATE:

February 21, 1997

PLACE:

ISTA Building

150 West Market Street

2nd Floor Conference Center

Indianapolis, Indiana

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

Alan I. Klineman, Chairman Ann Marie Bochnowski, Co-chairman Thomas F. Milcarek David E. Ross, Jr., M.D. Donald R. Vowels Robert W. Sundwick Robert Swan

ALSO PRESENT

John J. Thar, Executive Director, and Members of the Staff

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CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I will call the

meeting of the Indiana Gaming Commission to

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3	order. Let the record show that all of the
4	commissioners are present and we, therefore,
5	have a quorum to conduct business.
б	The first item on our agenda is
7	approval of the minutes. I guess those would
8	be the minutes of the telephonic meeting that
9	we had on January 27th, 1997.
10	Do I hear a motion to approve those
11	minutes?
12	MR. SWAN: So moved.
<u>1</u> 3	CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: And is there a
14	second?
15	DR. ROSS: Second.
16	MR. KLINEMAN: Any discussion?
17	Hearing none, all those in favor of
18	approval of the minutes say aye.
19	(Unanimous approval)
20	MR. KLINEMAN: Contrary?
21	The minutes are approved.
22	CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: The next item is
23	Mr. Thar's report.
24	MR. THAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
25	I'd like to start out with a relatively

pleasant part of the report. That is, we've had some significant personnel additions to the Staff for the Gaming Commission since we have last met publicly. I'm going to ask each staff person as I say their name to please stand up so everybody gets a good look at them.

First is Tonya Sallee. She joined the Indiana Gaming Commission Staff on January 13th of this rear as our legislative laison/PR person. She is in her second year of law school and worked last year as a governor's fellow. We are very pleased to have you. Thank you, Tonya.

On the same day -- I don't want to interrupt the applause.

(Applause)

MR. THAR: On the same day, Kim Tripp also started with the Staff as our new receptionist. Kim came to our office from the staff of Governor Bayh, where she worked as an administrative secretary to executive assistants. We're very pleased to have you, Kim. Thank you.

(Applause)

MR. THAR: Tracy Sanders has joined the Commission Staff in a secretarial position. Tracy previously worked with the Indiana State Police and was assigned to the Gaming Enforcement Unit. We're very pleased to have Tracy with us. Thank you.

(Applause)

MR. THAR: Pat Wright has joined the staff as our MIS director, or, in the language I understand, she runs our computers. Pat comes to us from the State Auditor's Office, where she was a senior systems analyst, I believe. We're very happy to have Pat with us.

(Applause)

MR. THAR: Chris Gray is one of our two new auditors, two new additions to our audit division, which I guess would make her an auditor, too. Chris previously worked in the financial division of a car dealership, and we very much needed her and our other auditor, and we're very happy to have her with us. Thank you.

(Applause)

MR. THAR: Last but not least is Jim

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Seivers. He is the second addition to the audit division. Jim was an auditor with Work Force Development before coming with our office, and we value his experience and are very happy to have him. Thank you.

(Applause)

MR. THAR: Dina Garner, she was previously introduced at a prior meeting, but asked to be introduced again. She was in our legal division, and a lot of people did not get a chance to see her.

(Applause)

MR. THAR: So that's the new personnel that we have on board right now. As you can see, they're a lively group and they do keep things moving.

Let's talk a little bit about
legislation. Emergency rule-making powers,
what's been asked for by the Gaming
Commission, that's in House Bull 2013
sponsored by Representative William Bailey.

Under this legislation, the Gaming

Commission would be able to adopt emergency

rules and make them effective. Although they

would only be good for ninety days, they

could be extended for another ninety days.

And under the bill that's presently

progressing through the legislature, we would

have the obligation of filing permanent rules

of the same type within thirty days of filing

the emergency rule. House Bill 2013 passed

the House by a vote of ninety-seven to two

and is awaiting action in the Senate.

House Bill 1135, sponsored by

Representative Pat Bauer, increases the

admissions tax to four dollars and alters the

current distribution of the tax. This bill

passed the House fifty-five to forty-three

and is awaiting action in the Senate.

Senator Johnny Nugent introduced legislation that would allow counties receiving riverboat admission taxes from wagering taxes to use the revenue to pay for maintenance of county highways. This legislation passed the Senate and is awaiting action by the House.

The Senate has approved legislation which would prohibit land-based casinos in Indiana and bar the state from entering into tribal state compact without gaming on Indian

lands in Indiana. The bill is awaiting action by the House.

Representative Fern Fisher has introduced legislation that requests of Attorney General Jeff Modisett which allows the prosecuting attorney who has jurisdiction over a criminal offense related to riverboat activities to request assistance from the Attorney General's Office. The legislation also permits the attorney general's office to use the grand jury of the county in which the prosecuting attorney has jurisdiction. The bill passed the House and is awaiting consideration by the Senate.

That would be a summary of legislation that has passed one house or another which would have some effect, direct or indirect, with regard to the Riverboat Gambling Act.

Riverboat updates. Again, the East Chicago Project is moving along, and they believe that an April opening date is still very firm. In fact, we have now definitely targeted April 15th as the date of the test cruise.

Financial numbers for the month of

January, 1997, were released yesterday, being
the 20th of February. The total admissions
tax was four million three hundred forty-six
thousand plus change, the total wagering tax
was eleven million eight hundred sixty-one
thousand plus change, for a total tax of
sixteen point two million in round figures.

The total win for electronic gaming devices and slot machines was forty point two million. The total win for table games was eighteen point nine million. The total win then for the boats for the month of January was fifty-nine point one million dollars.

Litigation, as previously reported to you, on November 29th, 1996, Shilley Casino Corporation d/b/a Empire Casino and Resort filed a request for a hearing regarding denial of their application for riverboat's owner's license before the Commission.

The parties filed their initial responses to this on January 21st, 1997, the Commission filing a request for partial summary judgment and a motion to dismiss.

Based upon a request by Empire for

an extension of time, previously reported filing dates, dates which I gave to you in the January telephone conference meeting, are no longer in effect, and new dates have been put into effect. They are as follows.

Empire is to file its response and accompanying documents to the motion for summary judgment by February 28th, and such other responses or documents in support of any pending motion for the discovery plan are due on the 28th also. Reply briefs, if any, are due March 14th, 1997.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, that would conclude my report.

Are there any questions?

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Does anyone have anything for Mr. Thar? If not, we thank you again for your report.

The next item on our agenda is discussion of the fifth license on the Ohio River. In that respect, I would like to let the record show that there are people here from both Crawford County and Switzerland county, and we welcome you again to our meeting.

MR. THAR: Mr. Chairman, if I may, I have been contacted by various groups concerned with the issuance of the fifth license. Standing at the Podium is Mr. Mark Palmer. I have been contacted by Mike Jones, all of whom have requested to speak to some degree or another.

I have neither approved nor disapproved that, as the requests did not come within the time that we have by rule for the questions to come in to ask to speak. So rather than to say to one, but not advise all, I have left it to the discretion of the Commission and the Chairman as to what extent, if any, comments from one or more of the counties or the applicants may be desired by the Commission.

MR. KLINEMAN: Do any of the commissioners have any feelings in this respect?

You hate to deny anyone the right to say anything. I guess for a couple, three minutes, we would be glad to hear from you before we get into the discussion of the fifth license. And then if someone else

wants to speak on the other side for another two, three minutes, we would do that.

But please keep in mind, we really do have a long agenda, and the item is up for discussion, but not for a decision today.

MR. PALMER: I understand. Thank you very much. My name is Mark Palmer, and I'm a partner in the law firm of Johnson Smith

Pence Densborn Wright & Heath. And I'm here on behalf of Hilton Boomtown, the owners of Pinnacle Gaming.

I have some people in the audience who have come a long way to be here and who would appreciate the opportunity to make a few brief remarks and answer any questions regarding their efforts in Switzerland County.

So I'd like to have Mr. Bud Seley,
who is the executive vice president of Hilton
Gaming, make a few brief remarks, followed by
Tim Hawes, who is the vice president of
development of Hilton Gaming, address the
Commission, Tim Parrott, who is chairman and
CEO of Boomtown, Bob List, executive vice
president and corporate counsel of Boomtown,

and Mike Jones, president of Switzerland County Council.

And, again, I would ask them to make their remarks very brief. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: And I do promise to cut those people off if they run too long.

MR. BUD SELEY: Good morning, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: With that welcome, welcome.

MR. SELEY: Thank you. In the interest of expediency -- I know you have a long schedule -- we'll cut down our speakers list a little bit and perhaps confine it to just one or two folks.

I would like to just take a moment to bring you up to date on some of the things that have been happening with our company, as you probably are well aware, since the last time we were here in October, I guess.

We, of course, have been very encouraged by some of the things that have been happening here and in neighboring states. The Ohio Referendum defeat was certainly something that we watched with

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great interest.

The numbers that are coming in from the two properties in Rising Sun and Lawrenceburg we think are very encouraging as well. The Hilton/Bally merger, which I think we mentioned the last time we were here was in the process of taking place, has now been consumated in December. And just recently, Hilton, as you know, had made an offer to acquire the outstanding stock of ITT Entertainment Corporation.

As of this moment, we really don't have any estimate of the probability of success of that venture, nor obviously the timetable for its completion. Our only concern relative to the award of the license for Switzerland, of course, is the requirement that should the ITT acquisition occur, some change in the equity participation of one or more of the projects, that is, the two projects involved here, will be necessary in order to maintain our compliance with Indiana law.

We obviously don't view this issue of the ITT merger as an impediment to the award

of the Switzerland County license. And as some of our folks will tell you, notably Mike Jones, president of the Switzerland County Council, will tell you, and agree with us, that Hilton Boomtown and Switzerland County all are ready, willing and able to make this project go forward.

We respectfully urge the Commission to address the award of this license which will serve obviously for the economic benefit and future of Switzerland County at the earliest possible moment. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you.

MR. PARROTT: Mr. Chairman,

Commissioners, Tim Parrott, Chairman of

Boomtown. I'll be the second and last

speaker, respecting your time. I just wanted

to speak because we were here that we're

anxious and hopeful you'll find in your minds

the reason to make a decision on this last

license.

Our merger is proceeding well with
Hollywood Park. We received approval in
Mississippi. We expect approval in Louisiana
within the next few weeks, and in Nevada

shortly thereafter. And then we'll close, we expect, in March or April.

So with that, we're anxious to move ahead, and just want you to know that we're as committed as ever to be a part of Indiana. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you.

MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, Executive Director Thar and Staff, speaking on behalf of the people of Switzerland County, we don't feel like strangers coming before you here today.

As you know, this has been a four year process for people of Switzerland County, and we have kept the faith, and, as you can see, we are strong in number today.

Speaking as president of the

Switzerland County Council, our needs are

great. Our schools have desperate needs, our

infrastructure. And as president of the

County Council, we have instituted a plan

that will meet these needs and improve the

quality of life of the people in Switzerland

County, not only for the people of

Switzerland County, but the people of

Southern Indiana.

Our revenue sharing plan is ready to go into effect. We decided to share with our neighbors, as you know, in Ripley, Jefferson County and Crawford County in the event that we would get a license.

And as president of the council, I
want to thank you for this time and urge you
to issue this final license in a timely
manner for the people of Southern Indiana, of
course, noting that there are two eligible
counties to receive this license.

Again, I thank you for your time, appreciating the amount of work you have today. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you, Mike. That's Mike Jones.

(Applause)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Mr. Lorenzo or Doug Floyd, one of the two?

MR. FLOYD: Thank you. I am Doug
Floyd. I am here this morning on behalf of
Crawford County Casino Corporation, the
applicant in Crawford County.

We would urge also the Commission to

take up the matter of the issuance of the fifth license at its first opportunity. We also are anxious for that deliberation, and we believe that we are prepared and that we have information that we're anxious since your last deliberations to deliver to you.

We understand that that should be on a schedule that you are comfortable with in order that the citizens of the state are assured that the fifth license is placed in the most logical location. The people of Crawford County are ready, and they believe that they have the location that will suit the citizens of the state the best.

Understanding that there have been a number of other tangential issues that you have dealt with that may impact your decision, but when you take that up, we trust your judgment as to when that should be. We would only ask that you give us at least thirty to sixty days in order to prepare to reappear before you before you make your decision.

And I think Jeff Lorenzo on behalf of the community, both county and city, has a

few comments he'd like to make. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you.

MR. LORENZO: Thank you,

Commissioners, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Thar. My

name is Jeff Lorenzo. I represent Crawford

County and also the town of Leavenworth.

We have stood ready for several years. We are ready today to proceed with the licensing issue with regard to our current status and our current applicant. We would urge you to proceed with whatever speed provides you with the greatest level of comfort, recognizing that a number of the issues that are confronting you, whether they be in Harrison County or Switzerland County, will require extensive time for your deliberation.

But the citizens of Crawford County have a great need. They continue to suffer significant unemployment. And they await your decision. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you.

(Applause)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Do any of the Commissioners have any comments about this

fifth license?

I would just like to say that when we decided not to award the fifth license immediately, it was based on several considerations, which were what was going to happen to -- both of them evolved around the competition that would be created by a fifth license on the Ohio River, competition for the already licensed locations.

And I think there was an indication that this Commission did not want to be put in a position where they were making five weak sisters out of the five licenses that we could award on the Ohio River. We want strong locations and strong operations.

And along those lines, we were all awaiting the results of the referendum in Ohio, which, of course, has now happened. We were also awaiting the results of the operation of the boats in Rising Sun and in Lawrenceburg. And I can say in respect to that particular item we are now starting to get those results in.

Because of the seasonal nature apparently of this business, in Indiana at

least -- it may not be seasonal in other locations like Las Vegas or the Bahamas -- it is somewhat seasonal apparently in Indiana, which should not be a great surprise to any of us.

But we, therefore, don't really have what I'll call full results from the operation of the Rising Sun, Evansville also, and Lawrenceburg boats in place and fully operational.

So I think it is the feeling of this Commission, and hearing no objections, we will defer setting a time for the discussion and the awarding of the fifth license until we have more statistics on what's going on down on the Ohio River.

Does anyone else have any comments?

MR. SWAN: I guess what they really
want to hear is when we might have those
kinds of statistics, when they'd be available
and what's it going to take to get us to
move.

My own feeling on it is that if we look at some results through the spring, we'll have good numbers from which to look,

and into the summer. And at that point, we may have some other collateral issues resolved along the river and be in a better position to then bring it before the Commission to discuss that license. That's my feeling.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Anyone else?

MR. SUNDWICK: I agree with Bob. I think that there's got to be some date. We need to set a date, some time frame -- I don't know if it's sixty days or ninety days or whatever the case may be -- that we can revisit this with some assurity that we'll have some answers or proposed answers or just kind of -- it's an on and on issue.

A lot of people are waiting for some sort of an answer, and I think we owe them some sort of a date at least. The gentleman just required at least sixty days for him to get their information back together to make other presentations.

So maybe what we ought to do is sit down and look at a date for another presentation period.

(Applause)

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CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Well, I guess I agree with both of you, both that we should set a date and that maybe we won't have everything we need until on through the spring into the early summer at least.

That probably isn't going to make people very happy, but I would guess that that's probably the position we're going to be in as far as results on the river.

I guess to conclude this matter, I would just say that both Crawford and Switzerland County will be given at least thirty and maybe sixty days notice when we do arrive at a date on which we will make a final -- have a final discussion and try to make a final determination on the fifth license.

But I guess just in general it probably will not be until after, say, Memorial Day or so. So I think that's probably where we are.

If that schedule is going to change due to the fact that we start getting better results or results that we're more comfortable with -- the results are good, but

results that we're more comfortable with on a competitive basis, we could move that date forward or, in some instances, maybe move it back if we aren't satisfied.

MR. THAR: If I may make a comment on the results. I don't know if I can get some guidance from the Commission as to what period of months do you want to see the results for that would give you a certain level of comfort?

If we were to set it in May, what that's going to give us is February, March and April's results. That's three more months. The weather will improve, so the figures, one would expect, would go up, particularly in the southeast part of the state.

We still won't have any data for what's been sometimes termed the Louisville Market by that date regardless of anything that happens with regard to mergers or other agenda items.

So if we could get some feel, then we could work to try to get the proper location to have that kind of a hearing. What would

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the Commission like in terms of --

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: One thing that I'm concerned about is that everything is so new right now that I don't think the numbers we're getting are realistic. We need time for those operations to settle in, so to speak, so that, you know, the people that are going to go one time have finished going one time and we get a realistic feel for how they're going to be doing.

MR. THAR: What you would need to do if you were going to do that is to wait a year --

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Right.

MR. THAR: -- so that you could compare month-to-month prior times, plus give Argosy Casino in Lawrenceburg the opportunity to open up its permanent pavilion, Hyatt in Rising Sun the opportunity to open up its permanent pavilion, and to see what, if anything, happens.

So a lot of it's going to depend upon what kind of figures and statistics the Commission is looking for to help them make that decision.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I don't know how the other Commissioners feel. I actually would like more solid information. But maybe that's not the feeling of the other Commissioners. I think in fairness to the communities, maybe we need to move faster.

MR. VOWELS: I agree with that.

I mean, I don't see any reason to rush into a decision just for the sake of giving out the fifth license. I mean, I can understand all of the momentum to get that issued from the people down there, and I don't blame them.

And I think they have a realistic view of what's really going to happen with five boats on the river. I'm afraid to give them kind of a premature analysis based on some not very realistic numbers.

MR. SUNDWICK: I have a comment, because I think what we try and do, we keep talking about realistic numbers. Is there a number that we have in mind that -- do we know the answer?

If we don't know the answer, I mean, we can -- this can go on and on and on, because there's no answer. I mean, we

could -- in ninety days, we said -- we told these people, well, we'll look at it the first of the year. That will give us a hundred and twenty days. That was a suggestion I think you made; right?

Well, we're at that point. Now, we still don't have realistic numbers. What are realistic numbers? I'm trying to sort out what realistic numbers are. Will the people in Lawrenceburg and Rising Sun say, gee, this is a great idea, you ought to put a fifth license close to us? I mean, I don't understand the realistic numbers part of it.

(Applause)

to the hundred and twenty days, in respect to waiting till after the first of the year, if you'll remember, not due to any of their actions, the boat in Lawrenceburg did not even get up and operating even on a temporary, scaled-down version until what, the 10th or so of December. It was pretty far down the road, farther than we thought when we first said that.

And as far as the numbers, Mr.

Sundwick, Commissioner Sundwick, you're my marketing man. Tell me what we need to have a good feel that the size of the market is any place close to the size of the market that the proponents would tell us. Or is the size of the market close to that which the people who already have licenses and want us to pick up the draw bridge and close it have given us? I mean, what do we need?

MR. SUNDWICK: As a marketing man, I think that I made my statement earlier on. I think that we can get this done pretty quickly. I would say at least -- you know, I get the sense we're talking about another year maybe?

I don't think that's appropriate. I think we ought to know these answers by certainly mid year, early spring. We got to give some indication of what's going to happen.

These are businessmen. I think that they're willing to risk, I think, the variances. But a year from now doesn't -- just seems like -- I don't know if we'll know any more.

MR. THAR: I would agree with you if all we were talking talk about is businessmen taking a risk. And what happens if we close down a boat and they lost a hundred million dollars? What do we care?

But when we're taking a look at

Switzerland County and Crawford County and

communities that are looking for this as a

major shot as being an employer, job

provider, economic development boost, that if

any boat in those types of counties were to

go under, we would have what I think an

economic development and financial job loss

disaster larger than Iowa felt, Bettendorf,

when some of those closed, larger than Kansas

City, Mayfield. The markets have been

overprojected there.

And to me, I mean, the Commission's view here is not to protect the businessmen.

It's the economic development aspect for the counties that are vying for these licenses.

And so the question then comes back to at what point in time and what type of information does this Commission look to to feel comfortable that they can make without

guarantees the best decision they think they can with that being the issue.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, we have another issue, too. And that is that we granted a license to Caesars, and that's taking -- apparently going to take some time getting off the ground. So we've got that unknown variable in there, too, that we haven't even begun to look at.

MR. VOWELS: And there's the Hilton Switzerland County Caesars aspect, too.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: There is that.

MR. VOWELS: If that goes through, that makes things a lot different.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Right. When they say they're going to reduce their equity position in one, does that mean they're going to shut one down? I don't know what that means.

MR. VOWELS: The hundred and ten percent rule.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Yeah.

MR. VOWELS: I just don't see any reason to rush to judgment. That's where I'm coming from. I'd rather be cautious and

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conservative about it and have four strong boats in the water than kill a couple off for effect.

I don't view it as a businessman's decision. I view it as the job impact and the tax impact on the state and citizens. I think these guys are going to take their risks. They're going to do what they're going to do. If they want to leave, we can open it back up. There's going to somebody else going to come in.

And if we decide there should be a boat in Switzerland County or Crawford County, somebody is going to come along and propose something that will be acceptable.

DR. ROSS: I don't think that we can ever go to complete closure on this. You know, we started out, we didn't know anything. And this thing has gone on. And I think to wait for a whole year is just not reasonable, considering what everybody has been doing to get this going.

And I think after a year, we'll still have some doubts. But I think early spring is much more reasonable than a year.

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MR. SWAN: Let me comment to that,
too. I agree with Dr. Ross in that I don't
think we're going to have any better
information after the end of this year than
we have or will have early summer this year.

So the information that I was after was to see what the Cincinnati market was going to be doing to the two boats that we have there and whether or not we'd be able to sustain three boats there or two or whether the two would do well.

We'd certainly hate to be in the position of having three weak sisters in that area and all three of them do poorly when we could have two strong ones. And I think that's what you were saying before, Jack.

As far as the Crawford County boat is concerned, we certainly cannot wait in my opinion until we have Caesars up and going, because we won't have data for an eternity, I'm afraid, to measure that.

So my feeling is we're going to have as much information to make our decision by this summer as we would next year at this time.

MR. THAR: May I offer a suggestion to the Commission, since we have representatives from both Casino Magic as well as Hilton Boomtown? It would be this. Part of the concern over the figures is that the markets were obviously advocated by the people who wanted the market to look in a given way.

I would suggest that we ask the applicants to split the cost of a private study commissioned by this Commission that someone on the Commission selects to take a look at both markets, but at the cost of the two applicants, if they're willing to.

When that study is completed, set it for a discussion, and a time line set at that time -- that study may very well be completed within ninety days -- and visit it as an agenda item and provide the study to the applicants and to the counties as well as to this Commission and then move from there. There will be more figures to work with with regard to that, if the applicants would be willing to fund that.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I don't know if

the applicants are going to be in a position to answer that question today or not, Jack.

Just to bring this particular item -- well, just to bring this particular item to -- agenda item to close at this time, what -- would it be your feeling that we will again discuss setting a date in May, June, July?

Pick a month when we will be in a position to discuss setting a date.

By that time, we will have some figures either provided by this survey that Jack suggests, which I think is probably a fine idea, but I don't want to put people on the spot at an open meeting. But we could have that, or, failing that, we'll at least have our actuals which will be up to date by that time.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, I would think that if we would have -- we could almost -- if the feeling of the Commission is that we want to look at this this summer, if we could set a date by which we'd have the study, that study would then be part of our materials.

I assume we could have an updated investigation. I mean, there's new people

involved in these, so that's going to involve some investigation; correct? I mean, there's some new people in the Boomtown Hilton deal.

I mean, I think a lot of this is just going to be determined by how long the investigations and the study would take. And the study would then be part of our materials.

MR. THAR: Boomtown remains primarily the same. Hilton has had some changes in its upper management. The major issue with regard to Hilton will be what happens with regard to the merger.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Right.

MR. THAR: And that we don't know. Casino Magic remains the same players.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay

MR. THAR: We don't have, I believe, an issue about suitability with either company right now. So it comes down, I think, to the economic development type issues as well as financing, the ability to get financing. It depends where the companies are at that given time.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Right.

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MR. SUNDWICK: Well, maybe a proposal that Staff would recommend a time and get an opportunity to talk with the participants using Jack's suggestion. And we'll have some numbers. We'll have six months worth of numbers at least for the area around Cincinnati. And just set a time. You tell us when it would be an appropriate time to do it. But let's see if we can get it done the first -- let's throw it right on you, Jack.

MR. THAR: Bob, you have reversed my I would recommend that we explore again the current situation with regard to the applicants with the state police, discuss with them whether or not they're willing to fund an independent study commissioned by the Commission so that there will not be an allegation of bias with regard to the numbers, and that we set it for a discussion item in June with the then decision to -probably in June, assuming we have gotten this accomplished, have hearings in July or August, depending upon what the applicants request, not full-blown hearings, but update hearings that refresh everyone, so that

essentially the decision could then be made approximately one year from when we would have made it.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I have a question for you. On the Caesars-Hilton merger, is there any time line? I don't remember seeing exactly when this will be resolved.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I don't know if anybody's really making a guess. We could ask the Hilton people. But it would be my uneducated guess that this will resolve itself between now and late spring, early summer. I would think that one way or another, something would happen with ITT.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Because then we'd have a better feeling of how they're going to handle --

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I see some people disagree with my uneducated guess.

MR. SELEY: Mr. Chairman, it's a pretty reasonable guess. Our guess is anywhere from four months to six months.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: You need to identify yourself.

MR. SELEY: I'm sorry. I'm Bud Seley

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with Hilton Hotels.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: So anyway, that makes the suggestion even more viable in my judgment that we take this matter up in June. Is there an objection to saying at this time time we will discuss the setting of a final date for the fifth license in June?

Hearing none, we bring this agenda item to close based upon that. And if Mr. Thar would go forward and check with the applicants and see if they're willing to fund that type of statistical survey you're talking about between now and then, we will take the matter up in June.

We now move into the new business section and the first item of Rules. chief counsel, Miss Fleming.

MS. FLEMING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The first resolution is 1997-6, which is a resolution adopting various rules, some of which are proposed new rules and others which are amendments to rules that have been fully promulgated.

The new rules that will be adopted are Article 1, Rule 14, which covers

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reimbursement for state police personnel who
are assigned to the gaming enforcement
section; Article 10, conduct of gaming, Rule
8, Pai Gow Poker, and Rule 9, Baccarat;
Article 11, internal control procedures, Rule
9, opening and closing of live gaming
devices.

The Commission also will be adopting amendments to the following fully promulgated 68 IAC 1-9-3, commission dockside office; 68 IAC 1-9-4, processing area; 68 IAC 2-2-1, supplier's license; 68 IAC 2-3-1, occupational license; 68 IAC 2-3-1.1, surveillance department requirements; 68 IAC 2-3-4, application for occupational licenses; 68 IAC 2-3-9, duty to maintain suitability and duty to disclose; 68 IAC 2-6-1, general provisions of electronic gaming devices; 68 IAC 2-6-5, security and audit specifications of electronic gaming devices; 68 IAC 2-6-6, electronic gaming device inventory requirements and conversion notification; 68 IAC 8-1-2, the general provisions of the excursion rule; 68 IAC 9-1-15.1, post-tenure restrictions for Commission Members; 68 IAC

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9-4-2, restrictions on gaming by members, employees and agents of the Commission; 68 IAC 9-4-6.1, restriction on gaming by persons who hold an ownership interest in the riverboat; 68 IAC 10-1-6.1, approval of live gaming device tournaments; 68 IAC 11-7-4.1, maintenance of keys by the master of the riverboat; 68 IAC 12-1-4, required surveillance; 68 IAC 12-1-5, surveillance system coverage; 68 IAC 12-1-6, surveillance system requirements; 68 IAC 14-3-4, removal of dice and cards; 68 IAC 15-1-1, the applicability and general provisions of accounting records and procedures; 68 IAC 15-2-2, cash transactions; 68 IAC 15-6-2, admissions; 68 IAC 15-8-1, applicability and general provisions of internal audit procedures; 68 IAC 15-11-3.1, hopper fill procedures from reserve hopper compartment; and, finally, 68 IAC 17-1-1, the general provision of moving gaming equipment.

These rules will be forwarded to the Legislative Services for publication in the Indiana Register as soon as the requirements of IC 4-22 are met.

Does anyone want those reread? Okay. We have before us Resolution 1997-6. hear a motion to adopt that resolution? MR. MILCAREK: I motion to adopt. CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: And is there a MR. SUNDWICK: Second. CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: And any Hearing none, all those in favor say

(Uninanimous approval)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Contrary? The resolution is adopted.

We now have before us Resolution 1997-7. And I again call on Miss Fleming.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is a resolution adopting two rules as final rules. These rules were previously adopted as final rules by the Commisson in December. However, based upon some comments provided to the Commission by the Attorney General's Office, some

10 1 modifications have been made to these rules. 2 They are Article 2, 68 IAC 2-2-6.1, which is a requirement that certain employees 3 of a supplier licensee obtain an occupational 5 license; and 68 IAC 10-6, which are revisions б for Carribean Stud Poker. Upon adoption of these rules, the final rules will then be forwarded again to 8 9 the Attorney General's Office for review. CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Okay. Do I hear 10 11 a motion to adopt Resolution 1997-7? 12 MR. SWAN: So moved. 13 CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: And is there a 14 second? 15 I'll second it. MS. BOCHNOWSKI: 16 CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Any discussion? 17 It's been moved and seconded and no discussion. All those in favor of the 18 19 resolution say aye. 20 (Unanimous approval) 21 CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Contrary? The resolution is adopted. 22 23 The next item on our agenda has been continued at the request of the attorneys. 24 25 Oh, I'm trying to leap ahead on this. Okay.

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The next disciplinary action, I again call on Miss Fleming.

MS. FLEMING: Thank you, Mr. We have three disciplinary matters before us. They all arise out of the situation with the destruction of the surveillance tape at the Empress Casino.

The first one involves James Bo Logan, who is an occupational licensee. Нe was a surveillance supervisor, and he was the one who actually destroyed the videotape at the direction of the director of surveillance.

The Commission initiated the disciplinary action against Mr. Logan. pursuant to discussions with Mr. Logan, the Commission Staff recommends that Mr. Logan's license be suspended for a period of three months.

At the end of the three-month period, we will look at his license and make a determination at that time if it should be reinstated.

The suspension will begin five days after Commission approval of this settlement

agreement if the Commission does agree to approve this.

We have discussed the matter with the manager, general manager of the Empress. And they do wish to retain him in the surveillance department. And if his work performance is satisfactory as of the date of the suspension, then they would probably agree to rehire him at the end of the suspension period.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Okay . Does anyone have any questions of Miss Fleming concerning this matter?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So the reason that you were recommending that is that he was ordered to do that?

MS. FLEMING: In our discussions with the managers at the Empress, they did feel that he thought his job was in jeopardy if he did not follow the direction of his supervisor.

MR. MILCAREK: He will still be in the employ in a different area?

MS. FLEMING: He could be employed by the Empress during the suspension in a

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nonlicensed capacity, which would mean he could not work in the surveillance department, nor could he work anywhere on the riverboat.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Any further questions? We have before us the order of the Indiana Gaming Commission approving the settlement of this Complaint No. 96-OL-EM-1. And that order has a blank, either approves or rejects the proposed settlement.

Do I hear a motion to adopt the order and insert either approve or reject it?

DR. ROSS: Move to adopt.

MR. MILCAREK: Second.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: To approve?

MR. MILCAREK: To approve.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: It's been moved and seconded to adopt the order as approved. All those in favor say aye.

(Unanimous approval)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Contrary?

The order is approved.

Next is Miss Fleming on the rest of the tale.

MS. FLEMING: Yes. We will next

consider Timothy Griest. Mr. Griest was the director of surveillance at the time that the videotape was destroyed. He is the employee who ordered the destruction of the videotape.

When we originally sent the complaint to Mr. Griest, he contacted our office. And we told him at that time that the Commission Staff would recommend nothing less than a one-year suspension of his occupational license.

Mr. Griest indicated that he felt that was a little harsh. He was advised if he would like to make -- put his feelings in writing that he should do that and submit it to the Commission. The Commission thereafter has not heard from Mr. Griest, so the Commission moved for default judgment.

And this was presented to our administrative law judge, Bernard Pylitt.

The administrative law judge has recommended the entry of the default judgment, and he has presented his recommendations, or his findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommendation.

The motion for default judgment was

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served on Mr. Griest at his last known address. Pursuant to the statute, he is to be given a seven-day period in which to respond. That seven days expired prior to the administrative law judge signing the findings of fact recommendations.

The administrative law judge has recommended based on the Commission's request in the motion for default judgment that Mr. Griest's license be revoked and his application for permanent license be denied.

MR. VOWELS: Was he fired by the Empress?

MS. FLEMING: Yes, the Empress did fire Mr. Griest.

MR. VOWELS: And it is my understanding that he didn't want to take a suspension because he wanted to go work for another boat here in Indiana?

That is what he MS. FLEMING: verbally indicated to me, yes.

MR. VOWELS: He's the person that directed the other person to destroy the portion of the videotape?

MS. FLEMING: He was the director of

the surveillance department.

MR. VOWELS: Was he the person that misled the state police as to the existence of that tape?

MS. FLEMING: At times, I spoke with Mr. Griest, and at times, I spoke with Mr. Logan. Both indicated that the tape was inconclusive.

MR. VOWELS: And you've heard nothing from him, I mean, his last known address where you sent everything?

MS. FLEMING: Yes. We sent everything to his last known address, and we did not hear from him after the one telephone conversation I had with him. He did not respond after we sent out the motion for default judgment.

MR. VOWELS: Is there any way if we grant this -- and I'm not assuming that we would grant it, but just assuming that we would grant it -- that with some of the other boats opening, and that were done in the past where they go ahead and give employment to people and then go through the procedure because of the backlog, some time delay, that

his name would be flagged?

MS. FLEMING: Yes.

MS. FLEMING: Yes. We are -- if the computer system is not set up in time, then we will have a list of those whose licenses have been revoked, since it's fairly short, to provide with the state police, and they can check that when they are processing.

MR. VOEWELS: Okay. Of course, there are applicants here who haven't yet received a license. What was his name, Timothy Griest?

I don't have anything further.

MR. MILCAREK: This would prevent him from ever working on a boat in Indiana again, I assume?

MS. FLEMING: Yes, it would.

MR. MILCAREK: So his dream of going to another place of employment --

MS. FLEMING: Pardon?

MR. MILCAREK: His dream of going to another boat, was that in Indiana or out of state?

MS. FLEMING: He indicated both in Indiana, and then he indicated if we revoked him, he was going to try in Illinois. It

would be Illinois' decision if they wanted to honor the suspension or the revocation, and it would be their decision if that would play on their licensing decision.

If the situation were reverse, we would look very strongly at that.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: How does that work though, Kay? If somebody came here and they just fail to put that on their resume, you really would have no way of knowing. Or do we share all that with other states?

MS. FLEMING: Yes. In the temporary licensing capacity, sometimes they would give a temporary occupational license, but during the background check, we discovered a lot of things, then we take action on that.

So it might be that they would get a temporary license for a period of time. But then it's very likely that we would find it out. Of course we would find it out. But as soon as we did, then we would take action.

MR. VOWELS: Like those people who forgot they committed crimes?

MS. FLEMING: Yes, like those people.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: We have before

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us, if there's nothing further, the order for Timothy Griest, which has two blanks. One is accept on the first page, which is to accept the -- or reject the report just made by Miss Fleming.

And then on the second page is a blank to deny or approve his application for occupational license.

MR. SWAN: Should that say revoke?

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Beg your pardon?

MR. SWAN: Shouldn't that say revoke?

Did he ever get one?

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: The permanent license is being denied. The temporary is expiring. Once there's action on a permanent, I'm sure the temporary expires.

MS. FLEMING: Correct. He is no longer working. So obviously we did not need to revoke it at that time. It is a revocation of the temporary and a denial of the permanent.

MR. VOWELS: I would move to accept Judge Pylitt's recommendation and deny Mr. Griest's application.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Is there a

second?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I'll second it.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: All those in favor of approval of this order say aye.

(Unanimous approval)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Contrary?

The order is approved,

Next is Michael Nagy.

MS. FLEMING: Yes. And just for the record, the complaint number on Mr. Griest's application was 96-OL-EM-2. And for the record, Mr. Nagy is 96-OL-EM-4.

Michael Nagy was a surveillance trainee and was present in the room when the videotape was destroyed. He then removed the videotape from the wastebasket and kept it. And it eventually came to light, and he did produce the videotape.

Mr. Nagy was not involved in the destruction of the tape other than to witness it and failed to report it to the Commission.

Mr. Nagy received a copy of the complaint at his last known address. He never responded.

The Commission moved for default judgment.

That also was served to Mr. Nagy at his last

known address.

There was no response to that. Seven days expired. And the administrative law judge, Bernard Pylitt, then recommended that his temporary license be removed and that his permanent license be denied.

It is my understanding that Mr. Nagy has ceased his employment with the Empress, so he is no longer working there.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Okay. Any questions? Do I have a motion to adopt the order on Michael Nagy inserting the word accepts and denies in the two blanks provided?

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Okay. Is there a second?

DR. ROSS: Second.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Any discussion?

MR. VOWELS: I'll make the motion.

MR. MILCAREK: This is to accept?

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Beg your pardon?

MR. MILCAREK: The motion was to

accept?

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Accept and deny, accept the recommendations and deny the

application.

No questions? All those in favor say aye.

(Unaminious approval)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Contrary? The order is adopted.

The next item is the item I thought we were up to which is Proposed Revocation of Occupational License Action, and that matter has been continued at the request of the attorneys for the individual involved, and that will be reset on our docket later unless it is resolved by a settlement. I presume either it will resolve itself or I have to come back to it.

Okay. That brings us to the Blue
Chip Casino. There are three items. Request
for renewal of certificate of suitability is
the first item. We have before us a written
request. I'll let those gentleman who are
going to make presentations for the record
tell us.

MR. MCQUAID: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, Mr. Thar, Mr. Hannon, Miss Fleming, my name is Joe McQuaid. I'm with

Blue Chip Casino, Incorporated. Very respectful of your time, we'll be very quick.

We have three agenda items for your approval today, the request for our hundred and eighty day renewal of our certificate of suitability, request for approval of debt financing and the request for approval of additional stockholders.

At this time, I would like to introduce Kevin Larson, president of Blue Chip Casino, Inc. And he will fill us in on the request for the renewal of the certificate of suitability and our progress to date.

Kevin?

MR. LARSON: Thank you, Joe. Good morning. Relative to our request for the extension of our certificate of suitability, we do hereby request a hundred and eighty day extension of that certificate.

We feel very confident that our request merits your consideration given the tremendous amount of progress that we've achieved on the construction front in particular since the last time we appeared

before you.

In the books that were distributed before we started are some summaries as well as some photographs and diagrams of some of the things that we have achieved over the last really about a hundred and twenty days now.

Relative to progress on the land side of things, we wish we had more to show you, but, unfortunately, an awful lot of our effort and resources to this point in time have been devoted to underground work.

As you may be aware, we have a significant amount of peat moss in the site that has presented quite an engineering and support challenge for us, but one that we have very aggressively addressed over the last couple of months, and I'm happy to report have made a tremendous amount of progress in that regard.

Some of the site utility work has begun, including storm and sanitary sewers as well as having NIPSCO on site to begin to deal with some of the electrical work.

Almost all of the sheet pile has been

driven first to construct the graving dock, which is essentially our ship yard on site, as well as to provide support for the sea wall, if you will, for the expanded Trail Creek Channel.

Just about all of the pile has been driven -- this would be H pile rather than sheet pile -- to provide support for our pavilion structure.

The graving dock is probably our most significant accomplishment to date. It essentially is the place where the vessel will be constructed, and its construction was completed on February 12th.

The final action there was quite impressive. There were three hundred loads of concrete poured inside of fourteen hours to provide the support for the construction of the vessel.

The new city marina, which we are required to mitigate on the other side of Trail Creek, is also well under construction. Asphalt paving has been completed. There's a foundation being laid for a dry stack storage building.

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And within the next three to four weeks, we expect that boats will begin to move not only into the water, as some of the boaters have requested that their boats be placed in the water, but moved from the original Sprague Marina site over to the new facility on the other side.

Relative to the vessel construction, there are in total thirty-eight modules that the vessel will be comprised of when it's completed. Seventeen of those thirty-eight modules have actually been fabricated to this point. Six of them are fully assembled. And as we stand here today, three of them are actually in the graving dock being welded together.

I'm not sure. I suppose if you have a little bit more of an imagination than I do, it begins to look like a boat pretty quickly. But the hull is basically pretty flat.

But there are at any given day about two hundred to two hundred and twenty-five workers on-site, either working on vessel construction issues or land site.

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We anticipate that the hull and superstructure will be fully assembled by the middle of June. That puts us well positioned for a late summer opening for the casino.

Also important in our project, as it has been in a number of the others in your state, is the progress we made on the permit application front. We continue to make very good progess, we feel, with both the Army Corps and IDNR, as well as several of the other state agencies that we had to work with.

Public comment periods have been completed both relative to the Army Corps and IDNR. And significantly there was a interagency meeting that was referred to on January 21st. At that point in time, everyone who had responded to the Army Corps public comment period with outstanding issues was invited to attend that represented either an agency at the state level or federal level.

In attendance included not only the Army Corps and IDNR, but also representatives of the Fish and Wildlife

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Division of IDNR, IDEM, as well as the Federal Fish and Wildlife Agency.

During that discussion, there were a number of issues that were raised that really fell into two categories, both of which revolved around the fear that expanding Trail Creek would reduce the flow of water within that body of water.

It was important from the agencies'
perspective for two reasons. One was
relative to sedimentation issues; the other
was relative to continuing to provide an
acceptable fish habitat, particularly for
spawning activities.

Current is very important, as we understand it, for those spawning activities. And there was a fear that if the flow was disrupted significantly that there would be potential impacts on this activity.

It was agreed by virtually every agency there -- in fact, I think that the agreement addresses everyone's outstanding issues -- that there should be a natural control flow channel that represents the expansion of Trail Creek.

We have included in the booklet you have there a diagram and a rendering that shows how this would look. We've had several conversations with Mr. Thar and his staff relative to this, and respectfully notify you that we will be amending our application with both the Army Corps and IDNR to reflect what appears to be a solution to all of the outstanding issues relative to our permit application.

At this point in time, we have expended approximately twenty-eight million dollars relative to our project. That includes the purchase of the real estate that was assembled to become our site as well as all the construction activity that I mentioned.

As I mentioned earlier, we are on target for a late summer opening. And based on the progress we've made to date, we respectfully request that you consider extending our certificate of suitability for another hundred and eighty day period so we can continue and open the casino.

Are there any questions that I could

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address at this point?

MR. MILCAREK: How do you define late summer? Is that by the 21st of September as summer ends, or are you saying when it snows or when?

MR. LARSON: It really, you know, is, Commissioner, most dependent upon receiving the actual permits from both Army Corps and That is, it continues to be a moving It's one we feel quite confident is going to be obtained.

We feel that the earliest that we could possibly open at this point in time would be August 15th. We feel very comfortable with an August 15th to October 1st time frame for the opening of the casino.

MR. MILCAREK: How about the 2nd of October? That's my birthday.

Could you tell us about how much money you have spent on the site to date?

MR. LARSON: About twenty-eight million dollars.

MR. VOWELS: A couple weeks -- well, February 12th was the anniversary of the date that we stood out there on the harbor.

was a thousand degrees below zero. And I remembered it very clearly last week. I assume that it will probably snow there in August. I don't know.

MR. LARSON: Actually, we're -- you know, weather is always a consideration relative to construction schedules in the winter. And at this point in time, our construction people tell us that winter really didn't impact us a whole lot.

Our concern in the near term is a rainy season. It's not a good day today. But we feel very confident with our timetable.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Any other

questions? I guess I would have two. One, I

guess we've been informed, and I don't know

if it's going to come under the other items,

one of the other items on our agenda, but all

of the controversy concerning the stock

ownership has been resolved; is that not

correct?

MR. LARSON: Yes, that is correct.

All the issues have been resolved between the parties.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: It's fully settled and of no longer -- no longer of any concern.

MR. LARSON: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Everyone's paying what they're supposed to pay and everything is moving right down the road; right?

MR. LARSON: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: And the other question I would have is how many people you got employed in the construction phrase. Do you have any idea?

MR. LARSON: Again, it depends on what activities are going on on-site. It ranges, I'd say, on the low side about a hundred and seventy, on the high side about two twenty-five at this point.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Are those people being hired for the most part locally or at least from Northern Indiana?

MR. LARSON: Yes, very much so. Some of the professional help, for instance, our naval architect, is from Seattle. But as far as the actual labor force that's on the job is almost all out of La Porte County, St.

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Joseph County area. Some are coming out of Lake as well.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I may have missed this as you were talking. I was kind of going through the book here at the same time, too. You believe that this boat is going to be ready by this time? In your book, it says six months. I mean, that six months, is that from start to -- from this time till it's finished?

MR. LARSON: Yes. There's a couple of ways of looking at it, Commissioner. A critical date was the date that the first module was actually set in that graving dock. That was February 12th.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay.

MR. LARSON: The Elgin Experience in Illinois was six months from that date, the casino was open.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay.

MR. LARSON: We feel that by the middle of June, all the steel work, it will be a completed vessel. We then have about -- in our schedule about sixty to seventy-five days to do all the finish work on the

interior, install the slot machines, meet all your standards for accounting controls and installation, surveillance coverage and things like that.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: And that's possible?
MR. LARSON: Yes.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: It seems like a lot of work to do.

MR. LARSON: Yes, very much so. I
think that if we go back to the Empress
Experience in Hammond, and it was roughly the
same time table, maybe a little shorter, for
the activities that we're talking about.

MR. VOWELS: What's going on with the situation in Illinois? That was kind of bringing everybody down before where the Silver Eagle had been --

MR. LARSON: The Silver Eagle continues to opeprate as a casino, a full-service casino, in East Dubuque. Level of business is dismal. Some of that, quite a bit of it frankly, is seasonally related.

Another significant factor certainly is the difference in conditions under which we have to operate with the cruise protocol

in Illinois versus dockside casinos which are closer to the population density in the Dubuque area. But the casino remains open and continues to operate.

MR. VOWELS: You said full-service.

Did it go to just slots for a while?

MR. LARSON: No, it didn't. There was some discussion of that by the previous managers about opening with only slots, reopening with only slots last May. However, there are table games. There aren't craps, but we do have Black Jack, Caribbean Stud and Roulette, as well as slot product.

MR. VOWELS: Is it bringing you guys down any way financially at all?

MR. LARSON: Not at all. It's an entirely separate ownership group. The operations of the two are entirely separate.

The only common employee -- actually I guess there would be two. That would be myself, as president of both companies, and Mr. McQuaid.

But beyond that, they are entirely separate operations. It's a separate general manager and obviously a separate employee base. There's no funding that East Dubuque

is dependent on Michigan City for or vise versa. All funding decisions are handled separately and will continue to be.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Anything further?

MR. LARSON: Nothing on that agenda.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: We have before us
Resolution 1997-8, which has two blanks in
it, one that calls for the word extended or
revoked, and the next would be a date.

I guess I would suggest, if we look on the calendar on August 22nd, which would be eighty or eighty-one days, depending on whether you count the 21st or not. August 22nd is a Friday, so it's a good day in the sense that it's not a weekend.

So is there a motion to adopt the Resolution 1997-8 and insert the word extends and maybe August 22nd, 1997?

MR. VOWELS: I'll make the motion.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Is there a
second?

MR. MILCAREK: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Any discussion?

All those in favor, say aye.

(Unanimous approval)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Contrary?
The resolution is adopted.
Thank you on that item.

MR. LARSON: Thank you. We appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: The next item is the debt financing, bond financing that's come before us.

MR. LARSON: Yes. We are requesting your approval to issue up to a hundred and five million dollars of senior secured notes in the public market. The issuance of these notes would replace the financing plan that Blue Chip requested and received your approval on last August.

and it should be noted that these notes are substantially similar to the notes that we had requested your approval to issue back in November of last year. Similar to last time, these notes are secured by all the company's assets. However, the gaming license of the company is excepted from any security interest. So it's only hard assets that are addressed here.

Significantly there is a requirement

of an additional five million dollars of cash equity that the shareholders must contribute to the company prior to the issuance of these notes, which would bring our total equity in the project to twenty-five million dollars from the twenty million that is a part of our financing plan at this point in time.

All of the proceeds from this offering would be used to finance construction and development activities in Michigan City. The proceeds that are raised by the offering are disbursed through the company out of a cash disbursement account administered by a third party cash disbursement agent who is to act in the benefit or for the benefit of the bondholders to insure that the proceeds of this note issue are spent where they are said to be spent in the construction project.

We have submitted a preliminary offering memorandum to staff. We continue to negotiate some of the final covenants with Merrill Lynch, who is going to be our underwriter this time around. And, as I believe you would have been advised in

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executive session, we certainly will keep you advised as to where those final covenents shake out.

But I believe it's important to note that, again, similar to the last note issue, there are several important covenants that provide protection not only for the bondholders, but also the Commission and the project.

And that is relative to the provision for an interest reserve to insure that interest payments are made to the extent that any become due before we are open. We don't anticipate that any will come due, but there may be one.

It provides for a construction contingency to address possible cost overruns. And there are limitations on additional debt, dividends to shareholders and investments in other projects other than Michigan City. Again, this is solely for the purpose of funding development and construction in Michigan City.

Pending your approval of our request, we anticipate that we would be going on the

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road, as they say, within the next couple of weeks, and would anticipate that we would receive the proceeds of thse notes sometime middle to end of March.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Any questions concerning this matter?

We have before us Resolution 1997-9, which would approve debt financing if you insert the word approve up to a hundred and five million dollars. And since all of the items are not nailed down at this time, we would be giving authority to the Commission Staff to review and approve the final covenants. So to the extent that everything isn't pinned down, we would let Mr. Thar and his staff follow up.

Do I hear a motion to adopt Resolution 1997-9 and insert the word approve in the blank?

MR. SWAN: I'll make that motion. CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Is there a second?

MR. SUNDWICK: Second.

Any further discussion? Hearing none, all those in favor say aye.

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(Unanimous approval)

MR. KLINEMAN: Contrary? The resolution is adopted.

The next item on our agenda is the request for approval of additional stockholders. Mr. Larson?

MR. LARSON: We request your approval of the additional stockholders that have applied for such status with our operation.

I really have nothing else to add to that.

Walter or Joe?

MR. MCQUAID: If I could, just for a minute, just introduce members of the Flynn family. Mr. Kevin Flynn, Mr. Brian FLynn, if you want to come up.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: The Flynns didn't exactly get front row seats, did they? Would you ask them to come up, please?

MR. MCQUAID: Mr. Robert Flynn, Mr. Donald Flynn.

MR. THAR: Joe, maybe you could redo it when they get up here.

MR. MCQUAID: Sure.

This is Kevin Flynn.

MR. KEVIN FLYNN: Good morning.

1 MR. MCQUAID: Robert Flynn. MR. ROBERT FLYNN: Good morning. MR. MCQUAID: Brian Flynn. MR. BRIAN FLYNN: Good morning. 5 MR. MCQUAID: And Mr. Donald Flynn. 6 MR. DONALD FLYNN: Good morning. CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Okay. 6 Is this your first time at our -welcome. 9 one of our Commission meetings? 10 MR. KEVIN FLYNN: I've been to a couple prior. I don't believe any of the 11 12 others have. 13 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So hopefully this 14 partnership will work better than the last. 15 MR. MCQUAID: We're one big happy 16 family right now. 17 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. I hope so. 18 MR. VOWELS: Can we see everybody's 19 fingers? 20 MR. MCQUAID: We're not crossing 21 anything right now. MR. KLINEMAN: We have, of course, 22 conducted the type of investigation that we 23 are required to conduct concerning the 24 Flynns. And without a doubt, they are the 25

kind of people that we think show the character and the quality in their prior records and in their financial standing that we like to see involved in these licenses.

So I think I'm glad they came down to come to our meeting today.

Do they have any questions of anything?

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: You all know what you're getting into.

MR. KEVIN FLYNN: I don't believe so.

DONALD FLYNN: We're quickly learning.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Okay. Anyone have any questions of Mr. McQuaid or the Flynns? Hearing none, we have before us Resolution 1997-10, a resolution concerning the request of HP of Indiana, Inc. to transfer shares of stock affecting substantial ownership of Blue Chip Casino, Inc. before us. And it involves the Flynns.

And the question is on Page 2 to insert the word approve and sets forth the exact percentages that will result from this approval.

Do I hear a motion to adopt that resolution?

MR. SUNDWICK: I'll make the motion.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Is there a

MR. SWAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Any discussion?

Hearing none, all those in favor of

Resolution 1997-10 say aye.

(Unanimous approval)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Contrary?

The resolution is adopted.

 ${\tt MR.}$ KEVIN FLYNN: Thank you very

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you.

MR. MCQUAID: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Good luck.

MR. MCQUAID: Thanks.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: We are going to take a five-minute stretch break, and I mean five minutes. And then we are going to get into the Caesars item. And what we will do is we will have the presentation which is scheduled for thirty minutes for Caesars, and then we will probably take a lunch break and

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come back and hear the remainder of the items under that category after lunch. So a quick five-minute stretch break.

(At this time, a break was taken.)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: In accordance with our agenda, we are going to -- I don't know if this mike's on. Is this mike on? In accordance with the agenda that we have, we are going to now hear from RDI/Caesars for thirty minutes. And then we will go down the list of the other people who wish to express their concerns in respect to the extension of the certificate of suitability.

And they are all scheduled for specific times, so we would like to try to hold to that time schedule. And according to my handy watch, it's about a quarter after eleven. So we would recognize Mr. Bayt on behalf of RDI/Caesars for thirty minutes.

MR. BAYT: Thank you, Chairman

Klineman. Good morning, Members of the

Commission, Mr. Thar, Members of the Staff.

I'm Phil Bayt from the law firm of Ice Miller

Donadio & Ryan. I'm here today on behalf of

RDI/Caesars. We ask for an extension of our

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certificate of suitability and approval for certain project amendments and site plan enhancements.

With me today is Mr. Bob Bowman, the president and chief operating officer of ITT Corp. to share with you today ITT's commitment to the Caesars project, to Harrison County and to the state of Indiana.

Bob?

MR. ROBERT BOWMAN: Thank you, Phil.

Good morning, Mr. Chairman and Members. I'm

here today to address what may be some

questions on your minds and to try and answer

the questions that you'll ask to our

commitment to Caesars, to gaming and

specifically to Indiana.

We have been in the gaming business,

ITT, since about 1994, when we purchased

Caesars from the public shareholders, and

have been investing in gaming, and Caesars

specifically, since that time. We aim to

continue to invest in this business and the

Caesars brand name throughout the world, here

in the United States and beyond the borders.

About three weeks ago, we received

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from Hilton Corporation an unsolicited tender offer for our corporation. They commenced the tender four days later, and that tender is -- the first date of the tender is over the end of this month.

About two weeks after receiving that letter, the ITT Board met, unanimously and enthusiastically rejected the Hilton unsolicited offer and vowed to remain independent.

Among the many activities we aim to do in the months ahead as we talk to our shareholders and drive to our shareholder value is focus on our more core business, principally hotels and gaming.

As you can imagine, as the recipient of a hostile tender offer, we've done a lot of internal searching, refining of our strategic plan, trying to figure out more clearly, more specifically what we want to be and how soon we want to get there.

The result of that has been a more focused strategy on hotels and gaming and a review of every one of our hotel projects and every one of our gaming projects that we have

throughout the world, albeit this has been conducted under a microscope of public scrutiny and obviously under some sort of firepower with an unsolicited offer.

We have made some tough decisions regarding noncore assets that have been reported to the media outside of the hotel and gaming area. But I'm here to say today that we reviewed very closely this structure and what we're doing here in Harrison County through the Caesars and the RDI people, and we enthusiastically support this project.

We are committed to it both monetarily and philosophically, and we will fight to get it done as quickly and as thoughtfully as we can with the fine support of the people here in Harrison County.

We have other gaming projects that we have looked at that may be slightly delayed going forward. But we believe our commitment to the public here in this county and to the state should go unrequited.

That doesn't mean there won't be bumps along the road as it affects the parent corporation in New York from this unsolicited

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offer, but we are confident that we can pursue this and complete this within the time frames that you'll hear.

You will be hearing shortly from more people expert than I of what we hope to do and how soon we hope to complete this. But ITT is focused on gaming, committed, committed to this project, as I say, both financially in terms of the financing we need to complete the project, and philosophically to the gaming industry.

And I will be here after the presentation or during it, Mr. Chairman, if there are any questions on the Hilton or anything else. Thank you for the time.

Phil?

MR. BAYT: Thank you, Bob.

Before I get into the site plan amendments and the project enhancements, I'd like to review a little bit about our project.

The certificate of suitability

contains the promises and commitments that we

made. The first one was that our project

developement costs would be at least two

hundred and twenty-eight million dollars.

With the site plan amendments and the enhancements we're going to talk about today, that number will grow to two hundred and sixty-five million.

We promised the Harrison County

Foundation five million dollars. That

promise has already been fulfilled, and that

payment has been made. We promised the

county additional payments, and one point

eight million dollars has already been paid

to the county.

We promised contingent incentives of two to ten percent of our AGR. We intend to live up to that commitment. We promised road improvements in both Floyd and Harrison Counties in a two-phase project. Phase 1 has already been completed, and three point eight million dollars has been paid to the state of Indiana. Phase 2 is under design, and we will honor all those commitments with respect to Phase 2.

Contributions to utilities, we agreed to use the local water utility to provide fire protection and drinking water to our

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particular site. We agreed to design, construct and pay for all of those facilities. We stand by that commitment.

Those facilities will be used not only for Caesars, but for the town of Elizabeth for its current and future needs. Those commitments remain, and the estimated project cost there is two point six four million dollars.

We agreed to a zero impact concept
with the county with respect to emergency
response. Caesars will be totally
responsible for any emergency responses that
are necessary for its project. We're working
with county officials and local government
officials to focus on those emergency
response needs and will coordinate with them
to make sure that we fulfill that commitment.

What are our project components?

First, we proposed to dock at a two hundred plus acre site near Bridgeport. Our docking site remains unchanged. Caesars has now acquired title to both parcels constituting the site.

All the major structures, including

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the hotel, the pavilion, the parking garage and the boat ramp, remain on the site. All of the themes, finishes and level of quality remain the same. We're committed to a Caesars Destination Resort.

Caesars proposes to move the golf course, as I'll explain in a few moments.

But the golf course remains an integral part of the project and one of our most important amenities.

We committed to construct a five hundred room hotel. That hotel is going to be worthy of Caesars' name. Nothing has changed. We will continue to provide that hotel with all the fits, finishes and themes that are appropriate for a Caesars project.

We're leaving with you a book showing the finishes and the perspective renderings of the several elements of the hotel and the pavilion so that you can understand the level of quality that we're talking about.

We have contracted for the largest permananent gaming vessel to be constructed in the state of Indiana. That vessel is well under construction, and we expect delivery in

December. Excuse me. We expect substantial completion in December and delivery in February of 1998. We promised thirty-two hundred parking spaces and will deliver on that promise.

What are our site plan amendments?

First, our cruise route. We have previously presented to you and you have approved a south only cruise route to minimize impact on the mussel bed. That cruise route will be a third of a mile in each direction. The cruise will take place all in Indiana water.

And we have provided a letter from

Captain Bill Wilson with the New Orleans

Steam Boat Company to reaffirm his testimony

from last May that the cruise will contain -
will be solely within Indiana water.

What do we propose for the hotel?

We propose to move the hotel approximately three hundred yards closer to the pavilion.

It was always important to have the hotel as close to the pavilion as possible. But because of flood line constraints, we had to keep the hotel out of the flood line, out of the floodway.

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working with DNR, we were able to better define that floodway and bring the hotel actually closer by bringing the well-defined line closer to the river. As a result of that, we think that the project will be a more cohesive one and one that's more in tune with making the experience of patrons a positive one. But the hotel as repositioned remains behind the floodway line. The project still has five hundred rooms, and it will still be a Caesars quality product.

The golf course relocation. We'd like permission to move the golf course from the uplands area of our site to a location that's fifteen minutes away. Beginning late last summer, and then finally in November, regulators began taking the view that the uplands should be extensively studied before any permits could be granted for development on the uplands area.

To avoid regulatory delays that could stretch into years, we request permission to relocate the course. No one has found endangered species on the site, and we have a

letter from DNR dated last fall that there are no state or federally endangered, threatened or rare species in the project vicinity. However, the regulators would like to preserve the uplands or bluff areas as potential habitat.

The course will be spectacular. It will be a championship eighteen-hole course designed by Arthur Hills. Arthur Hills is noted for challenging the playable course, and his designs are noted also for sensitivity to habitat and natural preservation. The new course lays out well and should be easily permitable.

Caesars will provide free

transportation to and from the course for all

of our patrons. We expect approximately two

hundred people a day to visit the golf

course, and we don't expect that that will

impose any material burdens on the road

system.

There's no doubt about it, moving the course is a compromise. But it's one we feel that on balance is served by avoiding regulatory delays and giving us the

opportunity to create more project enhancements.

Many resorts around the country have golf courses that are not adjacent with their sites. Shadow Creek, the golf course for the Mirage, Las Vegas, is at least fifteen if not twenty or more minutes away from that hotel.

We have agreed to make the course available for free to all the county high school golf teams. We've gotten a letter from the South Harrison High School superintendent applauding our relocation of the golf course. The golf course will be available for a greens fee to anyone in the community who wants to play, but not partake of the gaming experience.

I'd also like to talk about some project enhancements that we have devised to focus on a better experience for all the patrons that will visit our destination resort.

First, a larger pavilion. We want to add forty thousand square feet to the pavilion to increase queuing, ticketing and circulation areas, and back of house

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facilities for a variety of uses, including the state police.

We want to create a more spacious gaming vessel by building out the fourth deck. We're not increasing the number of gaming positions, but we're adding a four-story atrium and escalators to make a very spacious and positive experience while on the boat.

By relocating the golf course, we open up some land on the lowlands. We promise to build a golf academy that will have practice areas for all aspects of the game and an indoor state of the art training facility. We're talking to Fuzzy Zoeller now about managing that facility and our golf course.

The relocation of the course will also give us room for other amenities.

And we propose sports fields, including soccer and possibly baseball fields, to provide our guests and the community with opportunities for recreation.

You know, the challenge of relocating the golf course also creates an opportunity.

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And we propose to create a nature preserve on the uplands area to preserve the habitat or the potential habitat that's there.

We have been working with DNR to make the existing road a nature trail and to make the existing house on the site an interpretive center. This would all be available to the serious naturalists and would preserve the potential habitat of the uplands forever.

Through the regulatory review

process, environmental groups have raised a

variety of concerns about the Caesars site.

Unfortunately, some people have taken the

position that Caesars didn't disclose all the

environmental information available to it.

These comments go to the character and

credibility of Caesars, and we have got to

correct those misperceptions today.

When Caesars inked its deal with its local investors in August of 1994, it inherited a study, an environmental site assessment prepared by Farlow Engineering.

That study was prepared about a month before, in July. And that study is the focal point

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of many of the misperceptions about our site.

The purpose of the study was to identify environmental concerns. It wasn't to delineate wetlands. It wasn't to specifically identify endanged species or anything else. It was just that, a Phase 1 Site Assessment that included a site walk-through, records reviews and telephone inquiries and follow-up written inquiries. And this is typical for that type of a review.

The Farlow Study suggested that

Caesars look at three things: mussels,

wetlands and species. The study didn't say

that there were problems, but that we had to

look at those issues. And that's just what

we did.

We looked first at wetlands issues.

Excuse me; mussels issues. We performed a

mussel study in 1995 and found no endangered

mussels living in the bed. U.S. Fish and

Wildlife agrees with this conclusion. We

reported all of this to the Commission in

May. We did another study in 1996 to

double-check our findings and to further

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delineate the extent of the bed.

Wetlands. We commissioned a study from Eco-Tech. Dr. Hal Bryan of Eco-Tech found that there were just point zero four acres of wetlands on our site. That is not a problem. We reported that to the Commission, and we believe that that small amount of wetlands will not in any way detract from our site or our ability to get the site permitted. And we already accounted for all of that in our site plan. That is a minute amount of acreage, point zero four.

Finally, species. We inquired of DNR and Fish and Wildlife in 1994 and again in 1996 based upon responses to our inquiries and our further discussions with regulators. Our professionals concluded that we might have issues with respect to two species somewhere on our site. No confirmation that they were there, but it was potentially possible that two species of concern could be on our site.

We reported that to the Commission in our May presentation. In September of last year, DNR wrote to the Corps that there were

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no state or federal species of concern in our project vicinity. I believe that Caesars did everything that was prudent for an applicant to do with the information available to it.

As regulators became more focused in November of this past year on preserving the environmental habitat of the uplands, Caesars had tried to balance all the interests of all of the regulators with jurisdiction on this project.

Dur proposal addresses what we believe to be all of the major concerns of environmental regulators, with the lone exception that U.S. Fish and Wildlife has recommended to the Corps that this project be required to have an environmental impact statement as a result of the secondary impacts, that is, potential impacts of development created by others in the future, not with respect to the Caesars project itself.

We believe that secondary impacts, if any might occur, will be the responsibility of those later developers who are proposing projects and who are suggesting that those

impacts might then occur.

And I think the Corps will agree with that position. Our recent inquiry confirms that the Louisville office of the Corps has never required an environmental impact statement for secondary impacts.

With that, I'd like to present David
Mitchell, the vice president of development
for Caesars World, to talk about a project
update and to enlighten us on the progress
that we have made for licensure. David?

MR. MITCHELL: Thank you, Phil.

Chairman Klineman, fellow Commissioners, Mr.

Thar and Commission Staff, I'd like to give

you a brief update on what the status of the

actual development of the project is as of

this time, first, from a macroperspective to

illustrate the commitment of Caesars World to

this project.

As of today, we have expended approximately -- we have spent and/or entered into contractual obligations to spend seventy-five million dollars on this project. In addition, we have about fifteen million dollars of purchase orders and subcontracts

that will go out in the next thirty days on this project.

With respect to the land aquisition, the site required the acquisition of two parcels of land, one from Mr. Townsend, the other piece of property from Mrs. Stuckey.

Both of these properties have been acquired at a cost of approximately one point eight million dollars.

In addition, the golf source site is under an option for a twelve-month period.

The Kentucky terminal site for the gondola is also under an option for a twelve-month period.

The only piece of property that seems to be confusing is a piece of property of approximately five acres. This property was never included in our conceptual design; it was never anticipated to be part of the project.

Caesars has made an offer to the owner of that property to acquire it for its fair market value; the owner has decided not to accept that offer. That piece of property is absolutely not critical in any manner to

the completion of this project.

The permanent boat. As Phil
mentioned, one of the first things we did was
we contracted with Service Marine to
construct the permanent boat. As Phil
mentioned, we have increased the total square
footage on the boat from eighty-one thousand
square feet, as committed at the hearing
date, to ninety-three thousand square feet.

Our reason for expanding the boat was not to increase the gaming positions, which we do believe at this time is adequate, but to be able to provide a more luxurious and comfortable cruise and gaming experience by creating a four-story atrium throughout the decks and escalators throughout the gaming vessel as well.

As Phil mentioned, the vessel is scheduled to be completed in December of '97, and it should be delivered to the site by February 1st of '98.

As we stated at the hearing, Caesars is committed to doing a temporary facility at this project site. Depending on the date that the Corps issues the permit, that will

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require us to obtain a temporary vessel.

Our construction people, our operations people, our architects and engineers have all personally visited a variety of available boats. There are approximately six of them that we believe would be available at the date which the temporary vessel would be required, and we will enter into an agreement to lease one of those boats as a temporary facility.

The road improvements. INDOT let and bid and has constructed the Phase 1 improvements from the project site to New Albany on the county road. That was at a cost of three point eight million dollars, which Caesars has reimbursed INDOT for.

The second phase, which is predominently construction work inside the city of New Albany, that is in the design stages right now. The bid letting is expected to occur sometime later this spring, with construction early this summer.

Our gondola. Based upon discussions between the Corps with respect to the politically controversial and unique nature

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of the gondolas, the gondola component was temporarily removed from the original Corps permit application.

This action was taken solely to avoid potentially delaying the permitting process.

Upon issuance of the Corps permit and obtaining the air rights from our Kentucky terminal site to the project site, we will file a modification and/or a new permit application with the Corps to process for the gondolas. We are one hundred percent convinced that we want to build a gondola from the Kentucky terminal site to our project site.

If, as we stated during the hearings, we are unable to obtain the air rights from either the Coast Guard or the adjacent land owner or there is any problem with the permitting process, we agreed with Harrison County, which is part of the certificate of suitability, to substitute an equivalent dollars worth of construction on the project site, that being additional hotel facilities and additional parking facilities.

Caesars is committed to either

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building the gondola or expending the money for the additional facilities at the project site.

With respect to our time line, our time line on this project is still the same time line that we committed to at the hearing date. Four months after we receive a certificate of suitability, we will have the temporary facility open.

In February of '98, the permanent vessel should be delivered to the site. Ten months -- ten months after the Corps date, we should have a parking garage. Fifteen months after the Corps date, the pavilion and land site facilities should be completed, and the golf course and hotel site should be completed within eighteen months.

With respect to the operation of this facility, we have already put together an entire executive team which is present and current in Harrison County. That includes the general manager, the executive vice president of operations, the chief financial officer, a director of marketing and a director of human resources.

We are planning a job fair in March to begin recruitment of the twenty-four hundred employees for this project. The training programs for these employees is currently being developed with our staff in Harrison County with respect to the Harrison County development agreement and our relationships with Harrison County.

The County Commission and the Planning Commission have approved a planned unit development zoning structure for the county. If the Indiana Gaming Commission approves the requested site plan amendment, Caesars will apply to the county to also approve the site plan through this new PUD process.

The county also plans on establishing a development buffer zone around the Caesars project, which alleviates many of the concerns regarding development around the project site.

And, finally, as stated at the

November Commission Hearing, Caesars will

stay in compliance with the agreement, and we

are currently in compliance with that

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agreement.

Lastly, Caesars has submitted various letters of support to the Commission. I would also like to express appreciation and specifically recognize in the audience today Steve Haggard, Terry Miller with the Harrison County Commissioners, Gordon Ingle, the Harrison County attorney, and Doug Ingle, the mayor of New Albany.

Thank you very much. I would now like to present Peter Boynton. Peter is the president and chief executive officer of Caesars World.

MR. BOYNTON: Thank you, Chairman,
Commissioners and Staff. In May of 1966, ITT
Caesars proposed to the Indiana Gaming
Commission the largest riverboat gaming venue
in North America. Due to the location of the
site across the river from Louisville, we
believed and still believe this project has
the ability to produce the largest amount of
gaming revenue for Indiana and Harrison
County. We are committed to completion of
this project if granted the extention of the
certificate of suitability.

We also believe that we have an opportunity to be responsive to certain environmental sensitivities in completing the premier gaming venue in the state while meeting the commitments to the Commission.

Requested modifications to the development plan result solely from this philosophy.

In summary, the following comments are offered on the alleged changes to the project. In May, Caesars proposed the largest casino vessel project. Does it have the largest vessel in the project now? Yes; only it has been improved at a cost of twenty million dollars.

And I think it's important to note that the gaming capacity of this vessel has not increased. We have made a conscious decision to increase the aisles and the circulation areas, putting in atriums and escalators principally for patron comfort.

In May, we proposed a five hundred room hotel. Does the project have that now?

Yes; but the hotel is in a better and more proximate location to the pavilion, again for patron comfort and ease of development.

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In May, we proposed a shoreside pavilion and an exciting entertainment, retail and food and beverage amenities. Does the project have that same pavilion? Yes; but the pavilion has been expanded by approximately thirty percent at a cost of forty million dollars, again for patron comfort and convenience.

In May, we proposed a golf course.

Does the project have a golf course at this point? And the answer is yes. And we did that again for patron comfort, for concerns of the community and for concerns of the environmentalists. And the additional cost of that move was six million dollars.

In May, we proposed a gondola on an expansion of the project's hotel and parking facilities. Has this changed? No. We're still committed to doing the gondola and, in the alternative, adding that money that we would have spent on the gondola to the permanent facilities.

So what is new in the project today?

A nature preserve easement, a nature trail,

a golf academy and sports fields.

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Caesars has honored and will continue to honor every commitment that it made to the Commission in granting the original certificate of suitability. The scope of the project has been increased. The funding for the project is secure. And with the approval of the request for changes, the project will be completed in a reasonable time.

Consequently, we request approval of the proposed modification and an extension of the certificate of suitability. Thank you.

MR. BAYT: Mr. Chairman, that concludes our presentation. I'd be happy to answer any questions.

of the Commission that we'll have the questions after everyone has presented so that we can clean up. Is that all right with everyone, or does somebody have a question they want to ask right now?

Okay. Well, hearing none, I want to thank you for finishing four minutes early.

And with that, we will adjourn until one o'clock, one p.m., right here and now.

(At this time, a break for lunch was

taken.)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: If we could come back to order. Mr. Brown, you, on behalf of Harrison County Gaming Company LLC, is recognized for fifteen minutes. And it's exactly five minutes after one.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission.

Are these mikes on or do I need to turn them on? Can you hear me?

For the record, my name is Doug Brown. I'm a partner --

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Can everybody hear?

THE AUDIENCE: No.

MR. BROWN: Now?

THE AUDIENCE: Yes.

MR. BROWN: Again, for the record, my name is Doug Brown. I'm a partner in the Indianapolis law firm of Stewart & Irwin.

It's my privilege and my firm's privilege to represent Carnival in the state of Indiana.

I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to address you today. I know that these are serious subjects, and I know that you got a

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lot to think about.

Before I proceed further, I'd like to introduce Carnival's team that is with me here today. They are in the back, if they'd please stand. Art Frank, the senior vice president of the gaming operations for Carnival; John Johnston, Carnival's partner; Steve Smith to my right, Carnival's environmental consultant; Nick Stein, Carnival's local counsel and partner and the originator quite some time ago with Commissioner Sundwick of the Fairness Doctrine that's now become famous here at the Gaming Commission; Bob Trinkle, Carnival's Harrison County project coordinator; and Rick Winegardner from my office. I would like to mention my wife is here, and she's been very supportive over the years. I did want to mention her.

MR. SUNDWICK: Good point.

MR. BROWN: You know, I think I'd like to start by complimenting Caesars on that intriguing new project they proposed this morning. Their presentation was what we would expect it to be after that dramatic

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presentation this May.

We saw a similarly impressive presentation last May. And the thing that's most remarkable to me is the tremendous change in this project since last May.

We have submitted to you a voluminous submission, I grant you, on February 11th, which I know has been sent to you, and I appreciate you looking through that. And we would ask you to study that in detail. It has much more information than we can impart to you here today, unfortunately.

But I think it is important for you to please review it in detail, because it does deal with an awfully lot of evidence and an awfully lot of argument we think is extremely important. We would, though, like to hit the high points, if we might, of that submission.

I doubt that anybody will soon forget the presentation that you saw last May from Caesars. The presentation indicated that Caesars would have a project consisting of a number of elements. The most important ones, I believe, ended up being a four-mile

upstream cruise, a gondola project, that
beautiful eighteen-hole championship on-site
destination resort golf course, two hundred
feet of Indiana water and twenty million
dollars in land cost.

I know that you'll also recall that they made a great deal of the fact that they had numerous studies done, environmental studies, engineering and feasibility studies. I know you remember that funny little voice though that said, Psst, psst, hey, remember, you forgot, you forgot all those studies.

As always, your deliberations on May 20th were extremely enlightening, and you told us what you thought about us as an applicant and about the other applicants and what you thought about Caesars. It's important to look back at May 20th and what you all said about that project. That's the most constructive thing we can do here today, I think.

You had to decide who was the best, and you did that. You chose Caesars. And you had to decide why Caesars was the best.

And we can look back at those transcripts and

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see what you were thinking.

You said -- three of the four of you who voted for Caesars said that you thought the golf course was critical. It was critical because in your opinion you had to have a golf course at the project to be a destination resort. One person even made mention of the fact that it had to be right outside the back door to make it different than anything else other than Indianapolis.

By that time, you know, the process was well under way. Everybody knew in Indiana that the cruise route was important. You had to be able to demonstrate that you had a long cruise, because you had to be able to demonstrate you were complying with Indiana Gaming Law, not just going through the motions. So it was obvious that that was an important consideration.

Everybody, I think, in the audience, I gather everybody on the Commission, and certainly a few made the comment that they were intrigued by the gondola project. You accepted Caesars statement that they had twenty million dollars of land cost in their

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project. You accepted their statement that they had two hundred feet of Indiana water.

There was a lot of talk back then about site deficiencies that the competitors in Harrison County felt that Caesars had relative to this site. And you took Caesars word, took them on their word, as to what the conditions on their property were.

But you also put them on notice. You told them, Hey, if you're kidding us about this, the joke's going to be on you. I remember that.

It's particularly ironic then in light of all that, and it would be humorous if it wasn't so serious, that all of those elements that were so important to this Commission in making those decisions on May 20th of last year are the very ones that have changed so dramatically in this project.

When I think of Caesars' project, I can't help but think of what is now probably going to be one of the more famous movie quotes in history, Forrest Gump, when he said, Life is like a box of chocolates. You never know what you're going to get.

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With this project, you never know what you're going to get. On May 8th, Caesars set a beautiful box of chocolates in front of you. And it was beautiful. It had beautiful gold wrapping on it and fancy bows and ribbons.

And then they opened it up, and it had all these beautiful chocolates. It had a gondola chocolate, and it had a delicious-looking cruise chocolate, an on-site golf course chocolate, a destination resort, two hundred feet of Indiana water, twenty million dollars in land cost.

And they promised that those chocolates would be as good when we bit in to them as they looked on the surface. know what happens when a box of chocolates sits around for a while. People start to kind of look in it, and they're intrigued by how good they really are.

And sometimes when nobody is looking, you pick one up and turn it over and poke your finger in the bottom of it just to see what's in there, and you hope it's not that green or pink or yellow stuff that nobody

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likes.

Well, in the last eight or nine months, a lot of people, us and lot of other people, have been poking around Caesars' box of chocolates. We've been sticking our fingers in there, and we would come up with a lot of that green and yellow and pink stuff.

What we found, well, we found that we no longer have a four-mile cruise that was so important to this Commission. What we have is a one-third mile cruise.

We no longer have an on-site golf course that lends itself to a destination resort. We have one that's twelve miles away. And it's ironic. You know, I think as the crow flies, that's about as far as Churchill Downs is in downtown Louisville from this site. It's a little bit of a stretch to say it's part of a destination resort, unless Churchill is, too, I suppose.

The gondola is nowhere in sight in the project. The two hundred feet of Indiana water is now a hundred and eight feet. I'm sure that you'll get some expert opinions on whether a hundred and four foot boat can

safely cruise in a hundred and eight feet of Indiana water. Maybe they'll say it can cruise in a hundred -- in fifty feet of water. I don't know.

But you people are good Hoosier

people. You've got good Hoosier common

sense. You didn't check that at the door

when you walked in here today. Common sense

tells you that a hundred and four foot boat

can't cruise under river conditions with

traffic and potential emergencies in the

state of Indiana if there's only a hundred

and eight feet of water.

We found that there are tremendous environmental problems, which won't be addressed by me today because I know they're going to be addressed later by people who know more about that.

We found that there isn't twenty
million dollars of land cost in this site, as
we indicated back in May. There's one point
eight million. That was stated today. So
twenty million and the two hundred and
twenty-eight actually is one point eight.

Well, what does all this mean? Well,

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to determine that, I think we have to look at the law. What the law in Indiana and, in fact, throughout the United States says is, first of all, that a governmental agency only has the authority that is granted to it by its enabling statutes.

Any uncertainty concerning whether a government agency possesses a particular power has to be construed against the exercise of that power, in other words, a determination that the agency doesn't have that authority.

Additionally, any rules and regulations that the agency purports to pass that are inconsistent with that, that attempt to expand that power, are invalid.

What else does the law say? Well, it says in a competitive bidding situation or competitive licensing situation, all parties are entitled to a full and fair hearing on the final proposals. It says that you can't then go back and change the deal, change the rules in the middle of the game. We know that here in Indiana. We don't do that.

It says that you can't go and have

the government agency privately negotiate changes to a public bidding process. You can't do that. It violates the fundamental principles of fairness that are recognized in the United States Constitution and a wealth of case law.

In this case, that is exactly what this Commission would be doing by allowing these changes and extending this certificate of suitability. Carnival wasn't bidding and the other Harrison County applicants weren't bidding against this project that you saw today. You know that. Everybody knows that. It's not the same project.

We bid against a project with a four-mile cruise, that was supposedly a destination resort, that had an on-site golf course, that had no environmental problems, that had two hundred feet of Indiana water and twenty million dollars in land cost. You know that's not the same project that we have here today.

And it's not just about how many dollars they're willing to spend to try to make up for it. If that's all it came down

to, you would have asked us for a number. We would have all just given you an envelope with a number in it, and you would have chosen the highest one. That's not what it's about.

We all bid projects. We'd like to change our project now, too. We don't have that opportunity. They shouldn't have that opportunity either.

The law, therefore, says that we have not received a fair comparison of our proposals, and that these after the fact changes that are being requested by Caesars cannot be approved.

The Illinois Attorney General has found exactly that, construing the Illinois Gaming Act that is materially identical to ours, and the rules of the Illinois Gaming Board, which are substantially identical to ours.

And they didn't say you can't change sites in Illinois. That happened to be the fact pattern they were dealing with, and they said yes, you can change sites. What they said is you can't materially alter your

project after a license is issued. And that's in Illinois.

That same fundamental principle of fairness also requires that the Commission refuse the certificate of suitability extension that Caesars is requesting.

In our February 11th submission, we presented irrefutable evidence that in May, 1996, Caesars knew or certainly in the exercise of reasonable due diligence should have known of these tremendous problems that would cause each one of these changes in these critical elements of their project, the very ones that were critical to you.

We don't need to attempt to define here what's a material change in this project. You did that. You did that in May. You told us what was material. Those are all the things that are changing.

In short, Caesars had the same opportunity that all the other competitors did. Go down there. Look at all the sites. Do your homework. Choose the one that's best. Choose the one that has no issues.

They didn't do it. That's what we

did. And you told us you would hold them to the same standard.

In closing, please, please do what all of us have done, many of us here and the people who will be speaking after me. Get in there and poke around in that box of chocolates. Stick your finger in there and see if you get some of that green and yellow and pink stuff. I think you'll find that you will.

This situation cries out for justice.

It cries out for fairness. It cries out for simple common sense. It cries out for this Commission to stand up, put down its foot, say enough is enough. This is not the project we approved. It cries for this Commission to say, Caesars, if you can't make good on your promises, let somebody else in who can.

Thank you. We'd be happy to entertain any questions you might have.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you, Mr.

Brown. I think --

(Applause)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Order, please.

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I think we have chosen to do questions after all the presentations.

MR. BROWN: Very well. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Okay. According to the schedule, we have Don Mottley for five minutes. Welcome back to the Commission, Mr. Mottley. And it's about twenty after.

MR. MOTTLEY: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission and Commission Staff, my name is Don Mottley, and I am the spokesperson for Save Our Rivers. I am a member of the Board of Directors of the Hoosier Environmental Council Action Fund, a member of Bridge Alliance and a member of the Board of Zoning Appeals in Morgan County.

Save Our Rivers has been and remains an active advocate for the environment all along the Ohio River. I want to thank you for the opportunity to speak here today.

I want to make three things absolutely clear at the onset. For us, this is not a gaming issue. It is an environmental issue and a site specific to Caesars site.

Save Our Rivers and many other environmental groups and individuals are on

record stating that at least two other sites in Harrison County, that being the site at 111 and 211 and the site at Mauckport, have far fewer environmental problems and no mussel beds.

Second is an issue of character.

Caesars at best misled you, at worst flat out decieved you.

Third, we are not Johny-come-lately to the table. We, like you, were duped and given little information as to just what the project would look like. The second we knew, we started challenging our objections to you and the Corps.

The Gaming Commission's attitude

towards the concerns of environmentalists has as the most part been commendable.

Commissioner Bochnowski has at every opportunity attempted to find the truth when it comes to environmental issues. Mr. Vowels was right on target when he said Caesars' project was too big. He was right. It is too big, too big for the site of Bridgeport.

That's the problem.

They, Caesars and the environment,

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don't fit together on that site. This is

Caesars own drawing submitted to Army Corps

of Engineers on February the 3rd, 1997, to

support their request for modification to

their Corps of Engineers permit.

It depicts two basic elements, the cruise path as it relates to the mussel bed and the cruise path in general. The mussel bed depiction it totally inaccurate and was intended to convince you there were -- would be few mussel problems.

The cruise path depiction is

presented in a manner to suggest that

Caesars' boat will not go over the mussels

that are in the Indiana water just upstream

from Knob Creek. But you say there's no

mussel bed just upstream from Knob Creek?

There certainly is. Caesars just didn't show

it to you. As far as we can determine, they

knew it was there and know it today.

Before we get into the mussel bed issue though, let's look at the cruise path, the long cruise that was one of the edges that Caesars had. We all know that that's history now. Caesars knew it wouldn't fly

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long before their presentation last year.

If they didn't know it, they weren't

listening to their own experts and were

certainly not doing their homework.

Caesars' cruise path is not seventeen hundred feet. Look at their own drawing.

When you add in the length of their vessel, you can see the actual cruise path is about twenty-one hundred and fifty feet.

This should be a plus for Caesars.

But, in effect, it takes the boat over a portion of the mussel bed that extends far into Indiana waters. If this is not a true picture, then their actual cruise is only twelve hundred and fifty feet, because you must subtract the length of their boat. It's pretty obvious that the drawing tries to depict a longer cruise path with minimal mussel bed disturbance.

Keep in mind that this discussion is based on perfect river conditions. The real truth is when it rains a lot at Caesars, it will flood. And when it doesn't rain for a while, Caesars' boat sits in Kentucky.

Now, let's look at where the mussel

bed really is. And don't forget, Caesars knew it was there. On July the 12th, 1995, ten months before Caesars' May presentation to the Gaming Commission, Thompson Engineering had this report from Barry A. Vittor & Associates showing the mussel bed running the entire length of Caesars' site.

With various portions extending into Indiana water and a large portion extending into Indiana water just upstream from Knob Creek, Caesars' boat will disturb the mussel bed. It's that simple.

You must also consider that in the event a cruise is other than perfect, where, for example, an assist tug, an emergency vessel, should approach the Caesars boat, there certainly will be traffic directly over the greater portion of the mussel bed.

The Army Corps of Engineers will, as they should, take this into account when they assess the application and are called for an environmental impact statement.

This study for Thompson Engineering does not stand alone. Here is a study prepared for the Army Corps of Engineers in

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late June of 1995, over a year prior to

Caesars' presentation. Clearly we see the

same configuration of the mussel bed running

the entire length of Caesars' project.

This Williams & Schuster mussel investigation on the Ohio River in 1983, as well as others, was available to Caesars with proper due diligence, and one was actually done for them. I have no idea where their documentation exists that shows the mussel bed ending where Caesars alleges that it ends in their drawing submitted to the Corps of Engineers in February.

We and other environmental groups
will continue to push for an EIS for this
reason as well as others. We are not alone
in our request for fairness. Mr. Wayne
McBride, who owns property just downstream
from Caesars and who is not able to receive a
Corps permit because of the mussel bed, had
notified the Corps and the Gaming Commission,
I believe, of his plan should Caesars be
treated any differently than he was.

In the last paragraph of this letter to the Corps, IDNR, speaks for itself. We

will pursue all available legal rights and remedies to recoup all of our losses and damage suffered as a result of the Corps and other agencies' decision to reduce the permitted area request in 1990.

It sounds like he means business to

me. And so do we at Save Our Rivers. Not

every site along the Ohio river is

appropriate for a casino boat. This site is

one of them. We would urge the Commission to

not renew Caesars' certificate of suitability

and take a hard look at the other options in

Harrison County.

There are many citizens in Indiana who feel the same way. They may not be called environmentalists, but they know what beauty is. They may have seen it in a picture, and they have seen it in person if you let them.

Don't think you have to admit to a mistake. You were misinformed and not given an accurate picture of what Caesars could actually deliver. They should not be rewarded for that deception.

In closing, I can only tell you that

this whole scenario reminds me a lot of Nixon and Watergate. The question is, what did

Caesars know and when did they know it? The only problem is, I doubt that they will resign, so you must just impeach them. Thank you.

(Applause)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you, Mr. Mottley.

William Fleace?

MR. FLEACE: Chairman Klineman.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: You are recognized, likewise, for five minutes. It's twenty-five, twenty-six after.

MR. FLEACE: Chairman Klineman,
Commission Members, Mr. Thar, Mr. Hannon and
Staff, my name is Bill Fleace, and I am
president of the town council of Mauckport.
And I will say right off that Mauckport and
the surrounding community are not against
gambling. What we are against is major
changes at the Bridgeport site.

The first thing to be changed was the gondonlas. They was taken out of the proposal because it would have delayed the

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project. It's already been ten months, and there's no permits issued. And how much longer is it going to be? If the Army Corps of Engineers rules for an environmental impact statement, we think that the gondolas should be included in this study.

Next came the environmental issues, which are many. It is my firm belief that an environmental impact statement will be -- happen. This will delay the project even more. And this is a chance that the state of Indiana and Harrison County does not have to take. Mauckport has no environmental issues.

The cruise path was the next part of the project to change. The cruise path went from two miles upriver back down two miles to seventeen hundred feet. And this was a major concern at the May 8th hearings in Corydon and May 20th hearings in Indianapolis.

Commissioner Sundwick asked

RDI/Caesars for assurance that they could

cruise in the water specified. And I believe

also he asked would they give up their

certificate of suitability if it didn't

happen. Chairman Klineman also asked about

the cruise path. I would like to remind the Commission that Mauckport has a twelve-mile cruise path.

The latest part of the project to change is the golf course. It's my understanding that it will be moved eight to ten miles down the river. I understand that the golf course is next to the South Central School and the students at South Central will be able to use this facility as cross-country and golf.

I have nothing against South Central School. I have grandkids there. But what about the other schools in the community?

Are they going to be offered anything?

I would like to say something about the temporary facility. The request of the Corps of Engineers says nothing about a temporary facility. But at the Corydon hearings and again today, you heard that within ninety days of regulatory permitting, they would have a temporary facility in the water.

Let he remind the Members of the Commission, too, that Mauckport has the

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endorsement of eight of the towns in Harrison County. The town of Mauckport requests the Indiana Gaming Commission to withdraw the RDI/ Caesars certificate of suitability and reopen negotiations in Harrison County. Thank you.

(Applause)

KLINEMAN: Thank you, Mr. Fleace. We have the Hoosier Environmental Counsel for ten minutes.

MR. MALONEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, Mr. Thar and other Commission Staff. My name is Tim Maloney, and I'm here today representing the Hoosier Environmental Council to protect our woods and to protect our river environment.

The RDI/Caesars riverboat project plans the construction of a major commercial and retail complex in a rural, undeveloped landscape that contains a remarkable assemblage of natural diversity. This abrupt conversion of a virtually unspoiled environment to a bustling minimetropolis represents a dramatic impact to the natural and human environment of Harrison County.

Thus, the Hoosier Environmental

Council, to protect our woods and protect our river environment, along with independent biologists, other conservation organizations and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, have demanded that an environmental statement be prepared prior to any decision by the Army Corps of Engineers to permit this project to go toward. We believe the Indiana Gaming Commission can demand no less.

The environmental effects of this project arise not only from the riverboat and shoreside developments themselves, but also from the secondary commercial, retail and residential construction activity that this project is designed to generate.

These impacts take place in a region of Indiana that increasingly is recognized as deserving conversation status because of its considerable environmental values.

If the Caesars project goes foward,
we will have traded an irreplaceable part of
Indiana's diminishing natural heritage for a
concrete and steel development as out of
place among the surrounding wildness as Ross

Perot in a silent movie.

In our view, none of the modifications made by Caesars measurably reduce the scope of impacts that this project will impose of the surrounding lands. The potential environmental losses are substantial.

At the Bridgeport site, one of

Indiana's most remarkable geologic features,
the knobstone escarpment, descends into the
Ohio River flood plain. A forested realm
with extensive natural diversity, the knobs
are a pristine area with unique biological
features.

Interspersed among the dry upland forests of chestnut, oak and Virginia pine are small communities known as glades where rocky, thin soil discourages tree growth.

These glades are considered globally rare.

Several of these sites are protected in the Brock Sampson Nature Preserve just north of the project site.

The importance of this entire knobs area is further confirmed by the presence of a second state nature preserve a little

farther north, the Hardin Ridge Wildlife

Area. Hardin Ridge was created to help

protect the oak and Virginia pine forest

communities present all along the knobstone

escarpment and to provide hunting

opportunities.

In Indiana, the Virginia pine is
native only to the knobs area. The wooded
ridges and slopes of the knobstone escarpment
are part of a large corridor connecting
forested tracts to the north, east and south.
Such large unbroken forest area is important
for the survival of many forest-dependent
animals, including migratory songbirds such
as warblers, veeries and thrushes.

Midwestern researchers studying

forest fragmentation, which is the breaking

up of habitat into ever smaller and more

isolated remnants, recommend that -- and I

quote -- a good regional conservation

strategy for migrant songbirds in the Midwest

is to identify, maintain and restore the

large tracts that are most likely to be

population sources. Further loss or

fragmentation of habitats could lead to a

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collapse of regional populations of some forest birds.

Among the rare, threatened or endangered plants and animals that inhabit or potentially inhabit the knobstone uplands are the timber rattlesnake, southeastern crown snake, eastern spade foot toad, southern leopard frog, green salimander, the black vulture, red-shouldered and broad-winged hawks and the bobcat. Other sensitive species are likely to be present, further reason for the undertaking of complete biological studies in this area.

Although the casino's golf course has been moved from the knobs, this area will not escape the indirect impacts of the adjacent development or subsequent activity that may take place on the knobs. For example, the spectacular views of the Ohio River Valley from the knobs uplands will forever be marred by the lowland developments.

An Indiana Department of Natural
Resources field biologist notes it cannot be
overemphasized that the effects extend far
beyond the actual construction impact zone.

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The Ohio River flood plain at Knob
Creek will endure the direct impacts of the
landward construction. Here between the
knobstone uplands and the river and over the
top of Knob Creek will be the center of the
development, a five hundred room hotel, a
shopping/restaurant complex, the riverboat
docking facilities, a parking garage, along
with surface parking for well over six
hundred automobiles, a golf practice course,
and water and wastewater treatment plants.

Again, let me remind you that all of this development is only Caesars' direct footprint. Secondary commercial and residential developments that will be generated by the facility will sprawl both north and south and on to the uplands.

While the flood plain has been pastured and farmed, it still provides important habitat for flood plain species, as well as supports the reptiles, amphibians and other species that may move between the uplands and bottomlands.

Animals that are present or may be present at the project site include the state

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endangered barn owl, which feeds in pastures, grasslands and meadows, the bald eagle and the federally endangered Indiana bat. This small bat native to the Middle West hibernates in nearby caves and spends its summers foraging and nesting in mature streamside woods and dense upland forests.

While its winter cave habitats have been protected for the most part, the bat remains in peril because its forested haunts continue to decline due to development pressures.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has called for a complete bat survey of the project area. Notwithstanding their negative image, bats are an essential part of nature's balance as voracious insect eaters.

In the Ohio River, the proposed four thousand passenger riverboat threatens what may be the river's most valuable biological asset. Just offshore is one of the Ohio's beleagered mussel beds. Despite the cruise route modifications, this bed continues to lie partly within the revised cruising lane of the boat.

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The Ohio River drainage has the most diverse assemblage of fresh water mussels in the world, according to state biologists. Yet this is a resource in peril and an indicator of the river's decline. studies along the Ohio have documented the loss of several of the known mussel beds.

The state of Indiana in 1991 halted all commercial harvesting, a ban which remains in place. Of the mussel species native to Indiana, about one half are considered rare, threatened or endangered.

Thus, as Indiana University Southeast biologist Claude Baker notes, all fresh water unionids should be considered endangered. Dr. William Pierson, professor of biology at the University of Louisville, who has studied this mussel bed, reports that the cruising lane changes do not relieve his objections. I continue to oppose the location of the boat adjacent to such an important and sensitive environmental area, said Dr. Pierson.

Moreover, Caesars has declared their intention at some later time to seek approval for an expanded cruise route, which would

further threaten the mussel bed. This mussel bed is already under stress from siltation and the presence of the exotic zebra mussel.

The dredging for and operation of the riverboat will compound these impacts. Dr. Arthur Clark, in a 1995 mussel survey to the Corps of Engineers, said this bed is across the river from a long area where sand and gravel dredging is permitted and just upstream from another. Extension of dredging into the bed for gravel and sand operations would drive it to extinction. The bed should be preserved as a local economic asset and as a center of biological diversity.

Biologists have just scratched the surface in beginning to document the marvelous richness of this area where a big river flood plain, broad lowlands, a rugged escarpment and limestone plain all converge in a diverse juncture of land forms.

Yet there is still much more of the site's biological comlexity to discover.

Again, I quote the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. The proposed project is located in a physiographically diverse region

of the state that retains a relatively high proportion of natural vegetation and, thus, has numerous ecologically significant areas and features.

These sites possess significant examples of dry upland forest and siltstone glade communities in addition to the many state listed plant and animal species mentioned above.

only through a complete environmental impact statement will we learn the full extent of environmental risk from this project, from the secondary developments it spawns, from the short and long-term impacts of this project, such as increased traffic and air pollution, in combination with other past and foreseeable future Ohio River developments.

This simply is what is required by
the National Environmental Policy Act for
major action significantly affecting the
quality of the human environment. Whether
for a riverboat or a Disney World, no lesser
level of environmental scrutiny should be
accepted when an irreplaceable environmental

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resource is at stake.

It is the Gaming Commission's responsibility as much as the Corps of Engineers' to assure that an environmentally unsound project does not go forward. Since this environmental study has not been prepared, the Commission should seriously consider withdrawing Caesars' certificate.

And if you might indulge me for just a minute here, I just want to show you a few shots of the --

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: You really only have a minute left.

MR. MALONEY: Okay. I only have a couple here.

Okay. We are in the uplands now. This is one of the siltstone glades, thin, rocky soils with very stunted tree growth. This is a the Brock Sampson nature preserve. Again, you're in one of the open glade type areas.

This is just a representative sample of the dominant forest type, which is chestnut, oak and Virginia pine. This is an aerial view of Brock Sampson Nature Preserve.

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And you can see the two open areas which are the open glade areas.

Another shot of Brock Sampson as it descends into the Ohio River flood plain. A closeup of one of the siltstone glades. And, again, you get a shot looking down toward the Ohio River flood pain from the knobstone uplands.

A little farther north, this is the Hardin Ridge Nature Preserve; again, chestnut, oak and Virginia pine forest communities.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Excuse me, sir.

I don't really mean to interrupt you. Those are very nice pictures, but they have nothing to do with this property. If you have some pictures of this property, we'd be glad to look at them.

MR. MALONEY: Well, the point of our statement, I think, is that these areas will be threatened by the development.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I think we understood the point of the presentation. We are not in Brock -- in that area.

MR. MALONEY: Okay. Thank you for

the opportunity.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: The next scheduled item is Melvin and Marilyn Porter for five minutes.

MR. PORTER: I have some documents that need to be passed out. Can I have that off my five minutes?

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: You can have that off of your five minutes. Pass them out now and then start five minutes.

MR. PORTER: By the way, this is my daughter and that's my son. I'm Melvin Porter. My wife couldn't be here today. She has sickness.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: All right. You may proceed. It's about seventeen minutes.

MR. PORTER: Thank you for your consideration. In front of you, you see a letter which I sent to the Corps or to the Chairperson of the Gaming Commission regarding the property affected by Caesars development.

Allow me to introduce myself. I'm

Melvin Porter, owner of the five point five

six acres with a building at 1250 Stuckey

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Road, Elizabeth, Indiana. We are the only property on Stuckey Road being surrounded by Caesars proposed development, completely surrounded.

We have been unsuccessful in trying to include -- to be included in the planning and access to all utilities, which include sewer, water and natural gas, which are being part of the Caesar development.

We have made formal requests to the

Corps of Engineers, the Caesar Gaming

Development, the Harrison County Planning and

Zoning Commission, Harrison County Health

Department and the Indiana Health Department,

all of which did not include our property in

their sewage and water system.

Since the Gaming Commission is our only chance of being treated fairly, we are faxing a copy of our request to the Harrison County Planning Commission dated October 10th, 1996, and Page 3 of this document.

The first page you see is the outline of the property. I have a question before we get into this. I want to know if -- I just found out last night that they passed PUD

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zoning, which I feel restricts me. want to know, is it ethical for a governing body to receive funds to establish a zoning law? What part of my property does the Caesars PUD zone allow me to develop? You can see the site of my property. How do I go into the property?

Your first page is an overall site plan. Green is Stuckey Road, and the yellow indicates the Porter property and the utilities and the hotel, and the blue indicates a recreational building on the Porter property. The pink is Highway 111.

I started out, whenever this first came on, I wrote the letter to the Planning and Zoning Commission concerning this, my request for utilities, dated March 27th, 1996, Harrison County Planning and Zoning Board. Being a county improvement, I, Melvin Porter, request guaranteed affordable access to sewers and all utilities being developed in the developed area.

This letter was presented at the meeting of October the 10th, Harrison County Planning and Zoning Commission. Caesars is

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building a city, whether they admit it or not. Melvin Porter's property is a part of this city.

our land from the east property line is going to be less than a city block from the five hundred room hotel and extend to the city's west boundary, Stuckey Road. Our property is completely surrounded by the new city. We had the land which includes a building, 1250 Stuckey Road, before Caesars came to the city, came to town.

As property owners in New Bridgeport, we feel, like any other city, all utilities should be made available to our property line, and, as in any other city, the utilities parallel roadways and possibly on road right-of-ways, and, in our case, Stuckey Road.

Since this is truly a city of
Harrison County, the Harrison County Planning
and Zoning Commission have an obligation to
insure that all utilities be made available
to our building, 1250 Stuckey Road, which now
has electric and is being used as a
recreational facility, since there are only

two property owners in Bridgeport.

How many properties are covered by your PUD? I don't know. We feel the sewers, water and natural gas are a necessary development expense of the Caesars project.

Therefore, we feel the cost of the utilities should not exceed the cost of utilities in Harrison County's largest city, Corydon.

Page 4. One representative of

Caesars has said, and I quote, Butch cannot

get sewers and water because they belong to

Caesars.

By controlling the utilities, Caesars controls the value of our property. Is this how you control commercial property in your city of Corydon?

When Caesars development was just started, it dug eight test holes with a backhoe ten foot deep and ten foot long on our property while our property is well-marked.

This page was submitted to the Corps of Engineers meeting -- Page 5. The page was submitted to the Corps of Engineers, also hand-delivered to Anthony Brolick of Caesars.

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We offered Caesars three options on purchasing our property, the requested property.

The first was money. The second was -- due to the fact that the subcontractor was -- it was a provision in the third -- in the second option, due to the fact that the subcontractor while performing testing on Caesars development dug eight test holes ten foot long and ten foot deep on Porter property, we demand restitution to be an agreement in legal writing to provide in the request made to the Harrison County Planning Commission of October 10th, 1996, and attached.

option No. 3, which also includes -we also demand restitution for digging the
eight holes, the same as Option No. 2, and
the utilities, or if the utilities are not
accepted, we'll accept an additional acre
south on Stuckey Road in restitution.

This was faxed -- Page 6. This was faxed on February the 17th, 1997, to Mr.

Brolick. Please advise us of your intention concerning utilities on Stuckey Road,

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utilities to 1250 Stuckey Road, as soon as possible. Please fax your response to the following fax number. We must plan our options for the February 27th Gaming Commission. Your Bridgeport neighbor, Melvin Porter.

We are requesting an agreement legally, in legal writing, all utilities made available to our building at 1250 Stuckey Road and not exceed the price of utilities in downtown Corydon.

Now, I have another thing on the PUD. Since I do not have access to the documents concerning the actions, even though my wife, Marilyn, called Terry Miller and requested minutes of the meeting that passed a revised PUD zone, you see, I do not live in Harrison County, and I was not informed of a meeting.

I feel the PUD -- I am asking you since I -- I am asking you, the PUD -- in interest of the property -- is the PUD an interest to the property or are they rubber-stamping Caesars request?

What about the cushion zone? How much of this property on the leading page am

I going to be able to develop with Caesars -if Caesars gets in the PUD? I'm five acres.

It's kind of odd that their cushion zone is
five acres.

Therefore, I request a grandfather clause for existing property owner if they maintain forty-nine percent or more in the development to be exempt from PUD.

I thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you, Mr. Porter.

The next item is a presentation by Gordon Ingle on behalf of Harrison County; is that correct?

MR. GORDON INGLE: That is correct.

Chairman Klineman, Ladies and Gentlemen of
the Commission, Mr. Thar, Mr. Hannon, my name
is Gordon Ingle, and I'm here as county
attorney for Harrison County, and I am here
on behalf of the Harrison County
Commissioners and Harrison County.

Before I get started, I would like to identify some public officials here from Harrison County. And they do not have to stand. First of all, I'd like to recognize

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Clyde Saylor, who is our sheriff; his chief deputy, Kenny Spencer; all three of our commissioners, Steve Haggard, the president, Edward Emily, the vice president, and Terry Miller; and also we have a representative here from the Harrison County Council, Ralph Sherman.

The Harrison County Commissioners
represent all of Harrison County. And I am
here on their behalf for all of Harrison
County. They represent Harrison County from
Milltown to Lanesville and from Mauckport to
Palmyra.

There are a lot of competing interests here today, as you can see, and there are a lot of people here with these competing interests asking you to do what is best for them. On behalf of the Harrison County Commissioners and Harrison County, I am here to ask you to do what the Commissioners believe is best for Harrison County.

Now, there's going to be a lot of people that are going to have differing opinions as to what is best for Harrison

County, and therein lies the question. But the fact of the matter is that the voters of Harrison County have elected the Commissioners to do what is in their best interest, and I'm hear speaking on their behalf.

As you might know, since the election in November, there has been a change -- or you might not know that there's been a change in the Commissioners, and there's a new Board, a different makeup and different members.

This Board inherited a development agreement that was entered in with Caesars, and this Board of Commissioners is committed to keeping up its end of the bargain with that development agreement.

When I was appointed Harrison County
Attorney and the new Board of Commissioners
took over, I was asked to communicate a
message to Caesars as to what our goals were
as the new Board of Commissioners and as the
county attorney. And that was to get as much
money for all of Harrison County as quickly
as possible.

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And I believe that is consistent with Indiana 43364AC, which says this Commission should consider the highest prospective total revenue to be collected by the state of Indiana from the conduct of riverboat gambling. Harrison County has that same interest.

Now, on May 15th, 1996, Harrison

County Commissioners signed an agreement with

Caesars and the other three developers. And

I want to make it very clear to this

Commission that no matter who you had granted

the certificate of suitability in May of

1996, Harrison County would be here honoring

that agreement.

The fact of the matter is that the voters of Harrison County, a majority of them, passed a referendum. After that, the Harrison County Council passed a docking ordinance. We signed an agreement with Caesars. And Harrison County is committed to seeing that a riverboat is operating in Harrison County. We're committed to that.

We would be here for any of the developers. But this Commission chose to

award the certificate of suitability to

Caesars, and we're here with the purpose of

keeping our end of the bargain and supporting

them to the extent that we can in seeing that

we have a riverboat operating at Harrison

County as quickly as possible in order that

we might have as much money as quickly as

possible.

Caesars has made some investments in Harrison County already, and they mentioned those, the five million dollars that is nonrefundable, the one point seven five million that went to certain infrastructure and business development and so forth that are mentioned in our development agreement.

They also spent twenty-five thousand, as the other developers did, at the time before the license or the certificate of suitability was granted. They spent a hundred and ten thousand dollars in Harrison County hiring lawyers and consultants.

They have made certain commitments in Harrison County, and we are in the process of addressing some different aspects of the development agreement that the agreement

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calls for us to do after they receive the certificate of suitability.

One of the things that we are looking at in Harrison County, the county has some concerns about the triggering date for revenue to be coming in. First of all, Caesars has signed a irrevocable line of credit for ten million dollars. And if they don't have a temporary boat operating four months after the Corps permit date, then we can start drawing on that line of credit pursuant to the development agreement.

Harrison County has asked Caesars and they have agreed in principle to negotiate with us that if the Corps permit date is after a certain date, they will work out a plan for Harrison County to start receiving revenue that would be set off against future income, profitsharing that is above and beyond the tax dollars.

Harrison County passed a referendum.

They enacted a docking ordinance. They signed an agreement with Caesars. They are committed to seeing a boat operating in Harrison County.

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The Harrison County Commissioners are convinced in looking out for all of the citizens of Harrison County that it is in our best interest for Caesars to continue in the interim compliance period and to work toward getting a license, the permanent license.

And we ask you to consider that in making your decision today. And we are committed as well to getting as much money for Harrison County and also the state of Indiana as quickly as possible.

On behalf of the Harrison County Commissioners and all of the citizens of Harrison County, I thank you.

> CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you.

INDOT, Walter Land. This is our old friend who has been helping all the developers all over the state.

You've done an outstanding job, as I said before.

> MR. LAND: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Can you bring us up to date on Bridgeport.

MR. LAND: Yes, sir. I'm Walter Land. I'm the project manager for all the <u>-</u> 1

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riverboat sites for the State of Indiana
Department of Transportation.

Mr. Chairman, Members of the

Commission, Mr. Thar and Members of the

Staff, this project has been very positive

for INDOT. We are pleased with the road that
we have there.

We are -- as you know, I haven't met before the Commission to give you a status report. Thus far, this developer has spent three million six hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents with us.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Approximately.

MR. LAND: Approximately. That was of this morning, Mr. Chairman.

We are -- we have been very active, the developer, his engineers and us, in looking at the second phase, which comes from the interstate and New Albany down to the end of the present project limits on 111. We anticipate doing that some time this year, a May or June letting.

Our traffic engineers, we met with the developer and all its engineers and all

of INDOT engineers that were concerned with this project in December, and we scoped the project.

Since that time, we have had some changes within our own thoughts about what it is and what is to be for the best to move the traffic safely from the interstate through New Albany to the site. We think we have some good ideas, but we are sharing those with the city.

Our traffic engineer met with them last week, and we will probably meet again within the next two weeks to discuss those with him, since some of these routes are Old 62, but are presently city streets.

We -- in our experience with the other riverboat sites, flow of traffic, we don't anticipate any problems. Probably the next phase of it would be probably a million and a half dollars, not including the city streets, which they had agreed with the mayor and the city.

That's the status so far, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Does anybody have

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any questions of Walter?

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: It sounds like you have been receiving cooperation.

MR. LAND: Very much so. They're very pro-active, the engineers, the developer. We have our discussions, and we have an understanding, and we move quickly. And there's been no -- nothing but positive pro-active consideration.

They have met -- from the time, you know, when we met in Corydon, all the developers met me the next day, Mr. Chairman, to discuss the filing.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: It's amazing how that works.

MR. LAND: And they were all very cooperative, and this developer was and has been.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: And you are working with the city of New Albany --

MR. LAND: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: -- with respect to the part that goes through their city.

MR. LAND: Yes, sir.

MR. KLINEMAN: Anything else?

MR. THAR: Mr. Land, as you take the road past the Caesars project down 111 towards where you cut off to go to Elizabeth and past two other project sites, do traffic concerns increase or decrease in terms of future road improvements and amount of money spent as you move down that road?

MR. LAND: We discussed that with the developers of those two sites south of Caesars at the time. There would have to be some horizontal and vertical alignment of those roads.

The one that's immediately adjacent to the present site of the developer would be as much for the one further south, would entail some major realignment.

MR. THAR: So aside from major realignment that may need to be done on some other sites, the work that's already been done would have been necessary for those sites anyway; is that correct?

MR. LAND: That's correct.

MR. THAR: Thank you.

MR. WALTER LAND: Thank you, sir.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you again.

We now, according to the schedule, have RDI/Caesars response, which is five minutes, Mr. Bayt. My time is two minutes after two.

MR. BAYT: Could I indulge one minute to discuss the rebuttal with my clients?

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Yes. We'll

probably take a stretch break in place.

(At this time, a break was taken.)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: If we could come back to order. I think what we will do schedulewise is we will go ahead and hear the response of RDI/Caesars, and then we will probably have a question and answer period.

And I again would request those people who are going to be responding to the questions, if they would please identify themselves for the court reporter, it will make the record look a lot better than it would if we have to guess who you are.

And after that, then probably we will take another break, probably a full fifteen or twenty. Then we'll come back and have our usual discussion period.

So with that, at about ten after two,

Mr. Bayt, we'll recognize you for five minutes.

MR. PHILLIP BAYT: Thank you,
Chairman. Phil Bayt for Caesars. We'd be
remiss if we also did not recognize Mr.
Emily, a County Commissioner, who I did not
know was present today, so I recognize him.

We have submitted a written submission to the Commission which states that we believe that the Commission has the authority to make its decision today, and we think that's clear.

It would also submit a submission to the Commission which refutes the factual allegations and implications made by some of the speakers today, and we'll let that stand as it is for the record.

We have provided to you today some information about a project which we think is fundamentally the same project that you approved in May of last year. We have made some changes, and we have made some enhancements and request that you consider those today.

We think on balance that those

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provide an overall enhanced project, and appreciate the slides that we saw today. And some of the very slides you saw today are the very natural preservation issues that we have balanced. And we think that after the project is completed, you'll be able to enjoy those very views and those very habitats forever thanks to the proposals that we're making today.

We are prepared to discuss with Mr.

Porter his issues. We have done so in the past. We have made an offer to him to purchase his property at appraised value and will renew that offer today.

The PUD enabling ordinance does not impact his property in any way. We're prepared to discuss utility issues with him, although ne needs to take up some of them with the Elizabeth Water Department.

We're appreciative of the fact of the support from Harrison County, and we acknowlege that we have, in fact, honored all of our commitments there.

We will reiterate that all county high school track teams and all county high

school golf course teams will be able to use our golf course for free.

We have made considerable progress towards our certificate of suitability and licensure, and we ask that you consider those in balance, award an extension of our certificate of suitability and approve the changes that we have requested today.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you. Why don't you stay there for just a minute and I'll start the questions off so we can get rolling.

MR. PHILLIP BAYT: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: This question about the cost of the land, I guess I'm getting a little confused. I basically don't even understand why that's an issue. But if you could address that.

MR. MITCHELL: David Mitchell,
Caesars World. I'm David Mitchell with
Caesars World.

Chairman Klineman, that issue was discussed extensively with Dorian McClusky on several occasions. It is a simple accounting

treatment of the transaction as it is legally obligated to both parties.

RDI received twenty million dollars of equity credit on the books of LLC in exchange for its proper, and the proper accounting procedure is to record it on that basis.

And they can take exception with that, but that, as I said, was discussed extensively with Dorian when she was both in Las Vegas in our offices and a subsequent phone call as well.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: So it's not a cash. It's just an equity investment by putting in-kind property.

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, sir. It's for the contribution not only of the property, the amount of work that they did prior to entering into the joint venture for the value of their license application with Indiana and so forth.

MR. SUNDWICK: I guess -- so let me see if I got this clear. So what we're saying is that they're claiming -- somebody is claiming that the property is worth one

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point eight million. And what you're saying is that even if we recognize one point eight million, we're, in fact, giving them credit for twenty million for the work they have done and what we perceive as the value of the land for the project.

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, sir. There were options on the property. The cost of exercising those options was actually one point eight million dollars, which was approximately one point four on one piece of property and four hundred thousand on the other piece of property. That is where they are coming up with the one point eight.

Regardless of that option price, what the agreement entered into was that RDI would receive a twenty million dollars equity capital account. And the proper accounting treatment is, therefore, to record it on that basis.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: So the total cost of land is really the sum of those two, twenty million and a million eight; is that correct?

> That's correct. MR. MITCHELL:

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MR. BAYT: That's correct.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: The one eight is the cost of the option, exercising the option.

MR. BAYT: There were actually two pieces of property, RDI property and a Stuckey property. Stuckey is a third party having no relationship to the ownership interest.

MR. SUNDWICK: So what is the absolute value, appraisal value, of that land? So what we're saying is, in fact, that land now was worth twenty million dollars, was that before or after they got the -- you got the licensing?

MR. BAYT: That was before.

MR. SUNDWICK: It was worth twenty million dollars before.

MR. BAYT: Well, the transaction concluded before, but there was an agreement in place that if the license was granted, then the transaction would be consumated at that value.

MR. SUNDWICK: That's what I'm

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saying. I mean, that became the value represented to Caesars of the property after the fact.

MR. BAYT: That's correct. And, in addition, we purchased land from a third party for an additional sum of money. And when you add those two together, you get to the twenty-one one point eight.

MR. SUNDWICK: So nobody really paid the money. That's the value you extended.

MR. BAYT: On the twenty.

I get it. MR. SUNDWICK:

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: You know, during those original hearings, it was pretty apparent that that was not the ideal location, that that was not the best piece of property. We're in the bad position in this particular situation of having to choose site and applicant together.

And that was part of our problem. Ι may have chosen a different site and, you know, two different -- an applicant and a site and put them together if I had my druthers. But I didn't.

But, you know, during those hearings,

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you did reassure us that you had done your research on the mussel beds, that that wasn't going to be an issue.

Apparently it really is an issue, because you had to change your cruising.

That you had done your research as far as the property you were on, apparently not, because now you have had to move the golf course.

When exactly did it become apparent to you that you couldn't use this cruising route, you couldn't use that property? When did that happen, and, you know, why didn't you know that before? Other people said that that was going to be the case; you said no. So I want to know how that happened.

MR. BAYT: I'll start, and Dave McAllen will continue.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay.

MR. BAYT: Prior to licensure, there were numerous studies undertaken, lots of inquiries done and lots of responses back from various regulatory bodies.

Mussels were an issue from day one, because those were identified, and so were potential species issues, and so were

potential wetlands issues. Wetlands issues went away quickly because of the specific delineation of jurisdicational wetlands by Dr. Bryan.

We believed mussels were not a problem because, first, barge traffic cruises the Ohio and traverses those mussel beds every day. Second, there are no living endangered and threatened mussel species in the mussel bed.

Next, the mussel beds, based upon the studies we have undertaken, are being infested with zebra mussels, and there will be just about only zebra mussels there in the next couple of years. And that's unfortunate, but that's the fact. We didn't do anything to make that happen.

We didn't believe as prudent operators and applicants that we would be denied a cruise route to the north with respect to mussels, because we were only going to be cruising near and not necessarily over, in some cases slightly over, three percent of that total mussel bed, a mussel bed that Kentucky allows to be harvested with

a modest licensing fee.

McAllen can identify timing -- later indicated that while there aren't any studies indicating that traffic over the mussel beds will, in fact, affect the mussel beds, they wanted not to have to engage in the studies and they wanted not to have to engage in debate ultimately.

With respect to species, to this day, no one has found an endangered or threatened species on the site. Regulators at different times identified potential species that might be in the area.

But U.S. Fish and Wildlife has indicated that they have no evidence that there are bats on the site, no indication that there are bald eagles anywhere near the site, no indication of any significant threatened endangered species according to DNR and a variety of other organizations. But they all would like to study it, and they'd all like to preserve the uplands.

The uplands became an issue well after the certificate of suitability was

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issued. We have letters indicating what U.S. Fish and Wildlife found to be of concern, and the uplands wasn't on that list as a specific issue until much after the certificate of suitability.

Dave can give you more specific timing on that.

MR. MCALLEN: Thank you, Phil. David McAllen with Geupel DeMars. We're the construction managers for the project, and we're acting as the permit coordinator with Caesars for the Army Corps of Engineers.

Ms. Bochnowski, to answer your question directly, we came to this Commission and stood before you in November, and we talked about the south cruise route. We've had two meetings. The Corps had coordinated two major meetings with the regulatory agencies.

And, as I said to you in November, the first meeting, the issue of the mussel bed was raised. And at that time, we had presented our 1996 study that Barry Vittor & Associates had done for the sole and distinct purpose of delineating the southern limit of

the mussel bed concerning density and diversity, because the '95 study we didn't feel gave us enough information.

The agencies have all reviewed that, and they are satisfied, when we met with them before we came to you in November, that the southerly cruise route would be acceptable to them concerning impacts on the mussel bed.

I need to be very careful with words here, because it's environmental words. But we did not have an avoidance. We have a minimization, as was shown on the map that one of the gentleman provided. And we showed you that same map in November. So that's the story behind that.

concerning the uplands, when we had our second meeting with the regulatory agencies, there started to be concerns, and primarily raised by the public when we had a public hearing with the Corps of Engineers.

The regulatory agencies were bombarded, quite honestly, by letters from many of the people which you have heard from today. And they started to voice concerns for the uplands, all of the things that you

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heard today, the corridors, the timbered uplands, being that habitat corridor that needed to be preserved.

And, while it really wasn't an issue that was defined to us until November 27th, when the U.S. Fish and Wildlife issued a letter to the Corps of Engineers that said that if we were going to contine to have the golf course on the uplands, they were going to require us to do a bat survey.

We immediately convinced -
commenced -- excuse me -- conversations with

the Corps concerning what the effect of that

would be. Those bat surveys can only be

performed in certain months of the year,

which were not consistent with the balance of

our permit time line. So it was going to act

as a delay to our permitting process.

And that's when, after we met with you in November, November 27th, the first time, and that's when we started to consider moving the golf course off of the uplands into an off-site location.

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{MR}}$.$ SUNDWICK: The Commissioner asked the question when did you know this. Mr.

Mottley stood up here and said that somebody knew it in 1983 that there are mussel beds. Somebody knew it in 1995. And obviously if these documents are valid and the studies are done, you should have known it.

MR. MCALLEN: Yes, sir. And we did.

When we met with you, when we presented to

you in May, and all the documents we provided

to staff in May showed that we had several

concerns, and the mussel bed was one of the

major concerns.

So we -- in 1995, before we met with you, we had -- the study done in 1995 was ours, Barry Vittor & Associates. Caesars had commissioned that study. They took into account the previous studies. All the ones that you heard from today were taken into account in their first study in 1995, and we presented that to you at the Gaming Commission Hearing. We didn't make any attempt to hide that. What we said was --

MR. SUNDWICK: You mean you did it here after the fact?

MR. MCALLEN: No, sir. Before we presented to you in May, we had provided

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documents. We provided documents and talked about the mussel bed at the Commission hearings in May. And that's on the record very clearly.

Then after we got the certificate of suitability and we started in with the agencies, we felt like talking with them very early that it was very necessary that we complete a second study that would much greater define and delineate both the density and diversity of the mussel bed.

And that's what we have done. That's the last study done that's been provided to the Corps and all the regulatory agencies. And that's the one that's been accepted by the regulatory agencies to agree to the south cruise route.

MR. SUNDWICK: The path going north then was -- there were mussel beds there. And I happen to agree with you. I mean, boats pass over them all the time.

MR. MCALLEN: Yes, sir, all the time.

But, as a matter of MR. SUNDWICK: fact, you cannot cruise north any longer. You can only go south.

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MR. MCALLEN: Yes, sir. We have altered -- we altered our Corps of Engineers permit. After we spoke with you in November and got your approval, we altered the Corps of Engineers permit to cruise only south. It actually extends about four and a half miles.

And, as Phil said earlier, we would impact if we cruised the north roughly three percent of that. But there is no definitive studies existing in the United States today or anywhere that we are aware of and that anyone could bring up that definitively say how our cruising adjacent to that mussel bed and over three percent of it would affect it.

And so rather than go through a very long and lengthy process of trying to determine that, the Corps suggested very strongly, You need to think about a south only cruise route.

MR. SUNDWICK: I certainly wish they would have told us that last May.

> But they won't. MS. BOCHNOWSKI:

You know, you MR. SUNDWICK: I know. say when did you know. I mean, you have to make some --

MR. MCALLEN: And, Mr. Sundwick,
you're absolutely right in your statement
that boats and barges and tugs cruise over
that all the time. I mean, we have seen that
sight. The difference is this is obviously a
very highly controversial project.

MR. VOWELS: It was said earlier that
the boat will cruise one third of a mile in

MR. MCALLEN: Yes, sir.

each direction.

MR. VOWELS: He's talking about one-third of a mile down this way and then one-third mile back?

MR. MCALLEN: Yes, sir.

MR. VOWELS: What are the specs of the new boat? It started out at eighty-one thousand and then went to ninety-three thousand square feet. How wide is it?

MR. MCALLEN: I'm not the boat man, Mr. Vowels. Hold on just a minute.

MR. MITCHELL: David Mitchell with Caesars World.

commissioner Vowels, the boat is exactly the same size as the boat that we proposed at the May hearing. The only

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difference is is the top deck has been built out. The size of the boat is four hundred and fifty by a hundred and four feet.

MR. VOWELS: Well, what about -- I see there's a letter from Captain Wilson. Is that his name? And there's discussion about the width of the Indiana water here. It's a hundred and ten feet.

Tell me about this. How is that boat going to do that?

MR. BAKER: Commissioner, this is John Baker with Thompson Engineering.

The vessel is designed with on each corner of the vessel to have a Z drive thrust propulsion system. That Z drive system has full three hundred and sixty degree rotating range of thrust. You can literally take this vessel and hold it in a particular spot for any length of time that you would choose to.

captain Wilson is the expert. And the navigation capabilities of that vessel, he is fully on record, as evidenced by that submittal, that he and his crew would be capable of operating that vessel within the limits that we defined for our cruise route.

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It's a very exact navigation package that is being put on this vessel.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. I mean, you're talking a width of a hundred and ten feet; right? I mean, that's what it says here.

MR. BAKER: Correct.

MR. VOWELS: And this boat is a hundred and four feet wide?

MR. BAKER: Correct.

MR. VOWELS: And is the hundred and ten feet the narrowest width that we're talking about?

MR. BAKER: It's generally the narrowest width.

MR. VOWELS: Because there was the number of a hundred and eight. Anyway, when we're talking about a boat that's that big, how may feet you got on either side of it then, three feet?

MR. BAKER: Yes, sir. And that is in the normal worst case condition that you get on the Ohio River with a low water pool elevation of three eighty-three elevation. For a great majority of time, the pool elevation at our project site is higher.

Therefore, you have slightly greater widths from the Indiana-Kentucky state line back to the shore.

MR. VOWELS: Jack, what's the status of a boat having to cruise if the water drops down and they -- say it drops down farther than a hundred and ten feet. Can the boat stay docked if it's going to violate Kentucky law if the water is down?

MR. THAR: What the statute provides is if the water condition jeopardizes the safety of the boat, crew, the passengers or other boat traffic, then it's allowed to stay docked.

Whether or not the rise or fall in the water level in a given area jeopardizes that would really be a call by the master of the boat in conjunction, I suppose, with the Coast Guard.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. So I guess what I'm hearing from you is the worst case scenario is it's down to a hundred and ten feet width, and that's not the common width.

MR. BAKER: Correct. Commissioner, under some information we got from the Corps

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of Engineers regarding river stage elevations, greater than fifty percent or equal to fifty percent of the time, we're over a hundred and thirty foot wide within that cruise path.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. So, I mean, under the scenario if it isn't possible for you to cruise and stay solely in Indiana water, the pilot, the master, has the option, if it's within the parameters of the statute, to stay docked.

MR. BAKER: The master would always have the final decision in regards to the safety of his vessel.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. And it says that this thing cruises at ten feet of water?

MR. BAKER: Correct.

MR. VOWELS: What's the depth of that now? Is there going to be some dredging?

MR. BAKER: There will be some cleaning up and dredging along the riverbank, along with some slope stabilization, some redemptment (phonetic) placed from the downsteam coffer cell down along that bank for a distance.

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So, yes, sir, it will be cleaned up and minor amounts of dredging performed in that process.

MR. VOWELS: I have just one more question on the boat itself. It's bigger. You said there's no -- there's not going to be any additional tables; it will just be roomier. Any additional slots?

MR. MITCHELL: No, sir. Same number of slots.

MR. SWAN: I have a question. You had mentioned a percentage of time that the water level was average fifty percent, was at such as such a level. What percent of the time is it less than a hundred and eight feet or less than a hundred and four feet?

MR. BAKER: Zero actually. Very rarely will that pool ever fall below a three eighty-three pool elevation.

MR. SWAN: Thank you.

MR. SUNDWICK: What's your firm's name?

MR. BAKER: Thompson Engineering.

MR. SUNDWICK: This is your hundred and eight feet?

MR. BAKER: Correct.

MR. SUNDWICK: I'd like to ask, we had -- Mr. Brown said that they had somebody that was concerned there was some -- you had some information about this cruise path, that you didn't necessarily agree with this.

MR. BROWN: Yes, Commissioner

Sundwick. I'd like to hand that over to

Steve Smith, our consulting engineer, please.

MR. SMITH: Not consulting engineer at all. Former district counsel for the Corps of Engineers. Steve Smith, for the record.

I don't think our concerns were so much it was impossible to be done. We've testified before we would get to the details about the boundary line issue and the cruise path issue.

What we stated back in May and what we still affirm today is that if it's a hundred and eight feet or a hundred and ten feet, what they've got is a condition that doesn't allow for any error.

With a hundred and four foot boat, and even though you got Z drives on both

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ends, any condition would -- they just don't have any room to play around.

And that's what the point has always been, that this is a site that's not condusive to a two-mile cruise path as originally proposed. And the mussel beds were known. The issues were known.

It was a better discussion to talk about a two-mile cruise path and then maybe have to adjust that at a later date depending on the comments.

But we're not saying it's not exact. There were studies done to measure exactly how far the boundary line is from the center of the road. They are using all available space, because if you have been down there, the river is right there beside the road. They are cutting back as far as they can within right-of-way. So they don't have a lot of room to make up for mistakes and wind and any kind of conditions.

So the position that Carnival has had and the position that other commentators have had is that this is just a site that doesn't allow for any error and is not condusive to a

hundred and four foot boat to move within three body lengths up and down and back and forth. That's been the position we've had.

MR. SWAN: Mr. Smith, would you be saying then that the captain would, for the safety of his passengers, not be able to cruise at all? You just said that it's --

MR. SMITH: You've got a river that goes three or four thousand feet out. So safety of the passengers I don't think is at issue. The issue is is he going to be in Kentucky waters if a strong wind comes up and moves him out.

The other issue we made with that is that they're going to have to do, as they said, cleanup and dredging. That is one of the things that affects the mussel beds and the things that people have raised, the environmental people have raised.

This activity is going to cause an adverse impact. Measureable or not, I don't know. I'm not a scientist on that end of it. All these studies talk about the mussel beds being between sixty and seventy-five yards off the bank.

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You know, it's not by accident that they ended up there. All of a sudden now, the bank's going to be cut down, cut back any number of feet. And that's going to adversely affect the natural condition.

And, by the way, barges don't ride up and down over this site. The navigation channel is on the exact opposite side of the Ohio River. And there are no barges. may be some minor fleeting. There may be some other things. But the natural channel on the charts is on the opposite side of the river.

So there is some activity, but not to the extent that we're normally used to seeing on the Ohio with barge traffic.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Before we lose your expertise, let's have a definitive statement concerning the Carnival site. is your definitive statement on environmental problems on the Carnival site?

MR. SMITH: The same as it was back We've done some studies. We've talked then. to the same kind of people who make comment to the Corps of Engineers permitting process.

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You've heard two people today, I think, state that there are some issues, but not to the extent that we have at this site.

I went -- something I didn't like to do is kind of make some definitive statements before. The unique features of the Caesars site is the three elements coming together close on the Ohio river, the escarpment, the creek and the river all in one location.

In our site and at the Mauckport site, you've got the typical issues. You've got some wetlands maybe, you got some woods. But there's nothing unusually unique about that site that creates any more than the normal problems.

With regard to the cruising, we've got about the same amount of Kentucky-Indiana water. The boundary line is nearly the same, maybe a little more, maybe a little less.

Carnival's plan was to carve out, because there is no limitation like a highway that prohibits how far back it could cut back. So if we needed an extra hundred feet, it's just a function of dollars. You just dredge more land. So --

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: That's Corps permits and changing the riverbank, and that's a big deal, isn't it?

MR. SMITH: Cutting back necessarily is not. Now, if you have mussels or have other features you're cutting back. But as far as just any fleeting operator, any marine operator cutting back, Mauckport has got a marina already permitted to cut into the bank. That's not an unusually significant event.

MR. BROWN: If I could make one follow-up just to clarify what I believe is a misimpression about Indiana law. Indiana law requires that our riverboats cruise. It lists as an exception to that if cruising would violate federal law.

They attempted to get a bill through the legislature to make an exception for violation of state law. That didn't pass.

There is no such exception in Indiana law.

They have to cruise.

MR. THAR: That's not true. Aside from the statement that one -- there are -- riverboats have to cruise unless the captain

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master makes the determination that one of several types of situations exist.

one is, as Mr. Brown said, whether or not a cruise would violate federal law. That was cured by the Johnson Act. The second one was whether or not there's any water condition that would put into jeopardy the safety of the riverboat, the riverboat passengers or any other boat.

The same is true with regard to weather conditions, which is why when the winds are high, the boat in Evansville does not cruise. And that is permissible by law.

That is not true that they have to cruise except if it violates federal law.

That's just not true.

MR. BROWN: Mr. Thar, what I was intending to convey was that getting into Kentucky waters is not an exception. That's not a reason not to cruise.

MR. THAR: That's correct.

MR. SWAN: According to some, that would be the safety of the passengers.

MR. BROWN: I wonder is they're just going to say no gambling on the starboard

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side.

MR. THAR: Mr. Brown, while you're up here, may I ask you a couple questions, and Mr. Smith also?

MR. BROWN: Sure.

MR. THAR: Mr. Brown, you're not -you suggested during your talk that this
Commission, if it decides to extend Caesars
certificate of suitability, has entered into
some type of private negotiations.

Are you accusing this Commission of privately negotiating with Caesars not in public?

MR. BROWN: No, no. I just mean as not a part of the formal licensing process.

MR. THAR: What your language was is that we would have, in effect, privately negotiated with Caesars.

MR. BROWN: That is exactly correct. Without public bidding. That's exactly correct.

MR. THAR: What's going on here today?

MR. BROWN: The public bidding, Mr. Thar, respectfully, occurred on May 6th

through the 8th and May 20th. We're here to

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2	contest the
3	MR. THAR: Did you participate in
4	that?
5	MR. BROWN: We did, indeed.
6	MR. THAR: Okay.
7	MR. BROWN: Not against this
8	particular project, but we did, yes.
9	MR. THAR: Did you participate in the
10	hearing where each competitor was allowed to
11	set forth their program?
12	MR. BROWN: Yes.
13	MR. THAR: Okay. And today is the
14	first time that Caesars has suggested, has it
15	not, that they want to amend certain aspects
16	of their project? And that's being done in
17	public; is that right?
18	MR. BROWN: To my knowledge, the
19	first time they suggested it was when they
20	filed a Corps application on February 3rd.
21	But today
22	MR. THAR: In front of the Indiana
23	Gaming Commission, they have now brought that
24	amendment to the Commission; is that right?
25	MR. BROWN: I believe that's correct.

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MR.	THAR:	And	are	you	participating
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MR. BROWN: Yes.

MR. THAR: Thank you.

Mr. Smith?

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir.

MR. THAR: Can I use your expertise as former district counsel for the --

MR. SMITH: Let's leave it to that, yes, sir

MR. THAR: -- former district counsel for the Army Corps of Engineers. While you were district counsel for the Army Corps of Engineers, how many times has the Army Corps of Engineers ordered an environmental impact study on secondary impacts?

MR. SMITH: Well, I went back and read the comment of Fish and Wildlife to reread their actual comment. And I think you really have to go to the cases. There's a difference between indirect impact and secondary impact.

What I have heard from the commentators was concerns about indirect impacts. You build a two hundred and fifty million dollar project on the spot, and

either right there on the site or next door, is the impact a direct result from the project or is it an indirect?

In other words, you didn't dig it up and throw it out like you would a tree or a dirt. But by building the smokestack -- and it came up under the power plant case -- you then caused pollution and caused problems with the next door neighbor.

Secondary impact is because I have this, someone is going to build a gas station next door, and that's going to cause trouble.

MR. THAR: Let's go to secondary impact.

MR. SMITH: Secondary impact is not something normally covered by the Corps permitting process at all. The statement I think Phil made was correct. That's a true statement.

If you continue reading Fish and Wildlife's letter, right after that -- you're going to ask me to read, and I got my contacts on. The greatest concern is to rupture and fragmentation of the continuous forest at bluff corridor. This supports a

large variety of rare animals and plants.

If you read that whole paragraph in context, I think they're talking about indirect.

MR. THAR: But they do say secondary.

MR. SMITH: They do mention the word secondary, and then in parenthesis is indirect. So, you know, they're not always lawyers, and lawyers read things differently.

So what I think is really important,
I think the Corps still has to make a
decision whether there's going to be impacts
on this unique area. And I think the
question of whether or not there's an impact
statement required, obviously the
commentators are still saying there is.

I think it has been changed from three months ago, but it's still a legitimate question the Corps is going to wrestle with.

MR. VOWELS: Was your question how frequently?

MR. THAR: Have they ever ordered an environmental impact study for secondary impacts. And the answer is no, they have not.

MR. SMITH: I'm not aware of any on purely secondary impact, no.

MR. THAR: You have read the Army
Corps of Engineers public notice with regard
to the project?

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir.

MR. THAR: How many acres of wetlands are delineated as being in this project?

MR. SMITH: They're correct again. I mean, we're not arguing with these arguments. I think what really was the story, the first group that looked at it used an incorrect delineation statement. It's point on three or point three.

MR. THAR: It's under a half acre.

MR. SMITH: Yes.

MR. THAR: This filing says there's a suggestion that there's thirty some acres. Is that an erroneous statement?

MR. SMITH: I don't think that's entirely correct. I think that what the statement was -- and I don't remember reading it exactly --yes, the early report did say there were thirty.

And I'm not sure what the timing was.

But when the Corps application was filed, they used Dr. Bryan's report that was an accurate use of the right standard. The standard changed over the '95 period. The standard changed during the period, just like the wetland rules have changed as of last December. So it's an evolutionary process.

MR. THAR: One final issue. Let's assume for the moment that this Commission decided to not review the certificate of suitability for Caesars, and, as a result, Caesars decided we're not going to get into anything in the future that the Commission may do, and Mr. Townsend then owned his land as a public individual.

Is there anything that prevents him from clear-cutting that land at that point in time?

MR. SMITH: Which part, the upland woods? I carry on that debate with the Corps all the time. Once you have been -- my theory as a lawyer representing a developer is no. How you going to cut the heck out of it? You got to cut it by hand. You can use no mechanized means whatsoever. It's kind of

tough on that bluff to get up there. Knowing Larry, he could do it.

The Corps now says once you know of the sensitivity of an area, it's -- you better be real careful, because they may try to exercise some authority..

MR. THAR: Is it possible that an environmental group in this particular instance could win the battle and lose the war?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ SMITH: I've used that argument myself. Yes.

MR. THAR: I thank you for your candor.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: A little more candor, and then we'll probably put you in a place where they won't even pay you for what you did today.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SMITH: I hope I'm better than that.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Based upon your experience with the Corps, do you think that Caesars actually came to us in May and told us some things that they did not believe were true or omitted to tell us some things that

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they already knew, or had these things come up, as they would say, as a result of filing the actual papers with the Corps and having other people comment during the comment period?

I am going to get you.

MR. SMITH: Are you trying to -- I'll never get another job the rest of my life.

MR. KLINEMAN: Never mind. Mr. Thar says don't.

> MR. SMITH: I had an answer.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Beg your pardon?

I said I could have come MR. SMITH: up with an answer.

But I think the evidence is before you to make your own judgment as to the amount of engineering freedom they exercised versus -- the point we were making -- and I helped Mr. Brown with that presentation -- is a pretty package looks nice. And there's things you say, well, let's talk about them one way. If we end up having to change them around, we'll worry about that later.

I think that is what we -- the point we're making. The package was awful nice

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when we saw it in May. And the very things that you all felt were critical are now just ironically the very things have been changed. And some of that is what we're asking you to look at.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Jack, I have a couple questions that I'd like you to answer. In essence, I mean, I realize things have been moved around, and I know that the cruise route is a problem. But, in essence, I mean, substantially has this -- is this project basically still the same project except with parts of it moved around?

MR. THAR: Well, from a staff point of view, the ultimate issue before this Commission is this. We believe that there's no constitutional right to due process.

That's fairly recognized in this particular process, particularly where we are today.

We believe the Commission has the authority to make whatever decision it decides to make today with regard to this license. What it boils down to, however, is whether or not this Commission believes that the project as being presented to you today

is materially different so that in good faith you cannot say it's the same project I passed on before, or that, in fact, a reasonable mind may differ, and to me it's identically the same project.

And I believe that arguments can be made by rational individuals on both sides of that issue. For instance -- well, I mean, so that's what it comes down to.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Right.

MR. THAR: But if you take -- I mean, from one side of it, if you take a look at the component parts, it is not only the same project, it is an enhanced project.

However, another view could be that I have taken a look at the location of the component parts, and the location of those component parts do not make it the same as it was before.

With regard to the environmental issues, there is a potential loss to the environment if this is moved. I don't know. I mean, sometimes I wonder if I was in Mr. Townsend's position, out of spite I might spend the next year cutting down every tree

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on that knob. There isn't a lot anybody can do about it.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: And I think it was clear in the beginning that this was not the best site. But there were other issues involved, too.

MR. THAR: It's a matter of to what extent did that play in -- ultimately, it comes down to do you as a Commissioner believe this is the same project and that there have been alterations, but not material, not major, and I don't have a problem going forward with this project the way it is, or do I as a Commissioner feel that no, this project is not, if this project was presented to me back in May, I would have voted no, would have voted for somebody else? That is what this Commission is faced with today.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I understand that.

And that's why I was asking, is -- I mean,

aside from where these things are located, we
do still have the components.

MR. THAR: The component parts are there. Under the certificate of suitability,

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the component parts are there. And we have all -- we have given line item changes to other developers. We have allowed other developers to move aspects of their project.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That was my next question. Lawrenceburg, I think, had substantial changes.

MR. THAR: Lawrenceburg, Rising Sun, East Chicago. So, I mean, and in all those instances, the Commission, certainly in situations nowhere near as controversial as this one, decided that those did not in any way change, diminish or alter the project.

MR. VOWELS: I have a question about the hotel. You moved it north. But it was always next to the floodway line. Now, it's still next to the floodway line. Was it moved north for any other reason other than asthetic purposes?

MR. BAYT: Both aesthetic and cohesiveness. Phil Bayt for Caesars. It was moved to the north for really cohesiveness purposes so that the patrons who stay at the hotel would be close to the parking facilities and close to the pavilion.

MR. VOWELS: Why wouldn't that have been the way it would have been in the first place? I don't understand.

MR. BAYT: Dave McAllen can describe the chronology.

MR. MCALLEN: Dave McAllen with Feupel DeMars. Jeff, would you put up the -- yeah, that's the one I want.

Commissioner Vowels, this is a floodway delineation line. And our project manager, Jeff Schroeder, will show you here. In June of 1996, that floodway line by DNR was delineated there. And that's a very -- it's an inaccurate line. It's roughly three hundred feet wide.

We, through our consultants -- and so our hotel was back behind that line. So our hotel at the time of the certificate of suitability was behind the DNR's floodway line. And so that's the reason it was to the south.

We then engaged in a series of very complicated hydraulic studies to attempt to move that line as close as we could to the river, the DNR allowance for that. And we

convinced DNR that the line was considerably closer to the river. They accepted our calculations.

And that facilitated us moving the hotel to the north and back within the cohesiveness of the balance of the facilities.

MR. VOWELS: Why did you want the floodway line to be closer to the river?

MR. MCALLEN: Because that then would allow us to move the hotel to be closer to the balance of the facilities.

MR. VOWELS: Why didn't you do that before DNR hearings?

MR. MCALLEN: Yes, sir. The reason we didn't is we were not allowed to. The Department of Natural Resources, and actually all of the regulatory agencies, were not allowed to act on any of the applicants' permits. You couldn't have a permit until you, in fact, were the ones with the certificate of suitability.

MR. VOWELS: So, I mean, the floodway delineation is something that the Department of Natural Resource has adopted?

MR. MCALLEN: They accepted our calculations, yes, sir, in July of '96.

MR. VOWELS: And you couldn't have

made those calculations before then?

MR. MCALLEN: Yes, sir, we could have. But you have to remember, the timing is when we filed for our certificate of suitability, DNR could not have reviewed our calculations. They were not allowed to.

So the only thing that we could have done on our certificate of suitability was put it behind the known floodway line.

MR. THAR: We have a memorandum of understanding from the Department of Natural Resources that allows all applicants to file their permit application. But DNR will not process or do anything or advise them on it until we have awarded a certificate of suitability to one of the four applicants down there.

So it wasn't until after the award of the certificate of suitability under our memorandum of understanding that DNR would take their calculations and then determine whether or not they were right.

1	MR. VOWELS: Okay. I understand
2	that. I guess my question would be all
3	right. You were able to get the floodway
4	delineation revision closer to the river.
5	MR. MCALLEN: Yes, sir.
6	MR. VOWELS: And okay. Point on
7	there. Show me. You got the June of '96
8	over there. There's a red line, that
9	delineation. Where was the hotel at that
10	time in reference to that?
11	MR. MCALLEN: It might be better if
12	we make reference to this one.
13	MR. VOWELS: Show me the river.
14	MR. MCALLEN: The river?
15	MR. VOWELS: Yeah. That's the river.
16	Okay.
17	MR. MCALLEN: And it was right there.
18	MR. VOWELS: On which side of that
19	red line? Right or left?
20	MR. MCALLEN: To the left of the
21	line, yes, sir.
22	MR. VOWELS: It was north of the
23	line?
24	MR. SCHROEDER: Of the floodway.
25	MR. VOWELS: But it looks like you're

moving it farther away. One went that way, and you went that way.

MR. MCALLEN: Well, the line came this way, and we moved it -- I can show you on the same map here.

MR. VOWELS: Okay.

MR. MCALLEN: Here's where it was at the time of our certificate, and here is where it is now.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. So now you're to the right of the red line.

MR. MCALLEN: Of the original red line, yes, sir. I'm sorry. I'm an engineer. I apologize.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I can just comment from my own personal experience. I'm on the Zoning Board out in Carmel. And this is the type of thing that people go through all the time trying to establish the hundred year flood and so forth. And they then petition the DNR to get the lines moved around to where they want them.

say that. They moved them around after they had convinced DNR that the line really is

some place else. So it's not an unusual thing.

MR. VOWELS: Were you convinced that the line was further towards the river?

MR. MCALLEN: Yes, sir, we were convinced of that all the time. It's very common. As I said, the DNR takes a very conservative view of where the floodway line is. It's a very inaccurate line.

MR. VOWELS: I guess my question would be, why didn't you show us two alternate versions saying that if the floodway delineation is going to stay where it is in the original red line, then our hotel is going to be here, but if the Department of Natural Resources will accept the revision, it will be here?

MR. BAYT: Commissioner, Phil Bayt.

Caesars and all the applicants were under some very intense scrutiny. Had we proposed to put a hotel in the wrong place, we would have been criticized for putting it in the wrong place.

If we proposed to put it behind the line and then tried to do our calculations

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and then moved it forward, then we're also subject to criticism. We live in a very difficult position.

And we think on balance that we were prudent to put it where we were before, because we couldn't deal with DNR. And now when we could deal with DNR in the normal course of events, we were able to move it closer.

And closer is something again that makes it more cohesive. So we were concerned about being criticized either direction.

MR. SWAN: So what does your project look like now? Is that a graphic up there?

MR. BAYT: We have a rendering of the current and the original. We'll provide both.

 $\label{eq:MR.MCALLEN: Again, David McAllen} % \begin{subarray}{ll} MR. MCALLEN: Again, David McAllen \\ \begin{subarray}{ll} With Geupel DeMars. \\ \end{subarray}$

Do you want the graphic or the rendering?

MR. SWAN: The rendering.

MR. MCALLEN: I think what we like to depict here is what is the look of the facility. And I believe that you'll see that

to probably the layperson, very quicky, it's very difficult to see there's any difference.

The features are the -- let me give you a little chronology here. Maybe this will help you, Mr. Vowels, as well.

Jeff, if you'll point to the hotel.

The hotel, that was at the hearings in

Corydon. And to get it behind the floodway

line, Mr. Vowels, is when we moved it back

away from the major development.

Jeff, you might also point to the pavilion. And how about the pavilion in the new facility in the current plan? There's the pavilion. How about the boat, Jeff?

Okay. There's the boat. How about the bridge? Pedestrian bridge across 111, still the same.

Parking structures, there's two. And I probably need to describe these to you. There was in the original a one-story right adjacent to Highway 111. And there was a three-story -- a four-story -- I'm sorry -- down farther.

Comments were made at the Commission hearings that we were privatizing the road

and concern about the traffic safety. And we met with Mr. Walt Land. And, as a result, we moved the parking garage to behind the pavilion in-between the hotel, consolidated the parking.

other than that, we believe it's the same project. The only other thing I can say is we did make a minor modification to our mooring cells, very much a technical engineering issue.

MR. VOWELS: Was there something with the parking and not being able to get some land or not?

MR. BAYT: No.

MR. VOWELS: Any other county?

MR. BAYT: No.

MR. SWAN: There was a question about it going into the county next door or something.

MR. MCALLEN: Yes, sir. Again, David McAllen.

In our original plan, I don't believe -- well, actually I think that's not true. I think we did show a small corner of our parking lot. We pulled that back out of

Floyd County. We also had some bank stablization, about a hundred feet of bank stablization, on our property that was within Floyd County.

Because of the objections of Floyd
County people, we didn't want to fight that
as a battle, so we deleted that bank
stablization in our first Corps modification.

MR. SWAN: While you still have the rendering up there, on the cruising, when you moor there now, do you have to like scoot out into the river sideways before you can take off, and are you then encroaching on Kentucky waters?

MR. BAKER: John Baker with Thompson Engineering.

Commissioner, you do have to scoot out, but you do not have to encroach into Kentucky waters to pass by the southern mooring cell along the southern route.

MR. SWAN: Okay.

MR. BAKER: And, again, the location of this vessel or navigability of this vessel is easily accommodated in a ninety degree fashion. It can literally go ninety degrees

and down.

MR. VOWELS: In talking about the gondola quickly, earlier, it was spoken that it was not included in the Corps of Engineer

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Anything else?

application.

Is there a possibility that you might modify that application later to get the air rights, etcetera? Is it possible to modify the Corps of Engineer application?

From what it seemed like before we were talking about the cruising north or south, there was discussion that you can't pull the wool over the Corps of Engineers' eyes. If you let them think you're going to include something later, they're going to look at the whole kit and caboodle. Where are we at on that?

MR. BAYT: Dave McAllen is prepared to address that.

MR. MCALLEN: Yes. Again, David McAllen with Guepel DeMars.

Our gondola was included in our first application to the Corps of Engineers. It was judged complete. Immediately in

discussions with the Corps, it became obvious to us that we were going to have -- in talking that we were going to have great difficulty with that component for the reasons that Phil Bayt expressed before now.

And so the Corps suggested to us that we remove that section from our application and resubmit it at such time as we've got the answers that they were going to look for.

MR. VOWELS: So on this issue, they're going to let you modify later if you can work it out?

MR. MCALLEN: If we can work it out.

It may well be -- and I believe David

Mitchell said this to you, Mr. Vowels. It

may well be that it will be after our Corps

of Engineers permit that we filed for right

now may be given to us.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. The alternative on the gondola, if you can't do it, and it was eight million or eight point three million -- anyway, the eight million dollars, if you can't do the gondola, are you going to do something more with the hotel?

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, sir, Commissioner

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Vowels. In our certificate of suitability -
MR. VOWELS: Okay. Well, just answer
this question. If you're going to do that,
how soon are you going to know about the
gondola? And if you're going to start to
build the hotel, how are you going to know
what you're going to do to the hotel?

MR. MITCHELL: Let me answer the first question, I think, first, or try to.

In the certificate of suitability, and specifically because of the reference and incorporation of the Harrison County

Development Agreement, when we entered into the agreement with Harrison County, we were concerned with the political and uniqueness of the gondola and negotiated with Harrison County an alternative in lieu of putting the gondola in to add the eight million dollars worth of hotel rooms and parking to the facility.

And that is the position that we still maintain that if we can't do the gondola, which we would very much like to do. We think it is a valuable component, and we think that if we move forward and the

political aspect of this project dies down, that we'll have more success in moving forward.

If not, we will build the hotel and the additional hotel rooms and the additional parking. The hotel and the parking will be designed in a manner so that at the point in time when we approach Harrison County with the determination that we think it's in the best interest not to continue to pursue the gondola and negotiate an agreement with them to move forward and get approval from the Commission to do so, then we will go ahead and construct the hotel rooms and the additional parking.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. If you can answer this as sensitively as you can. I don't want to mess anything up. You referred to some political aspect. Are you talking about Kentucky?

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, sir.

MR. VOWELS: I noticed in the newspaper yesterday in Evansville -- maybe the day before yesterday; it could have been yesterday -- that there was some -- there was

talk between Caesars and Churchill Downs and the Kentucky Kingdom about marketing some things along that line.

Do you anticipate that maybe being helpful?

MR. MITCHELL: Yes, sir, we do believe it's helpful. Again, David Mitchell with Caesars World. Excuse me.

We do think it is helpful. We are trying to be a good neighbor both on the Kentucky side and the Indiana side. We have had meetings recently with members of the community there and the Chamber of Commerce and so forth and will continue to try to develop our relationships and be a positive factor in the overall area.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Well, before we leave the gondolas, I have a problem, because I can recall being told that there was -- you had ground control on the Kentucky side. I now read in your brief -- and this causes me some concern -- Caesars did have all necessary real estate rights for the gondola, but did not have all the necessary air rights.

Now, to me, that was -- if that was the case at that time, I think that's something we should have been told.

MR. MITCHELL: David Mitchell, Caesars World.

Chairman Klineman, I guess I have to take the responsibility for that. I apologize if there was any miscommunication on our part. I am not an attorney. The difference between air rights and real estate to me is different. And, you know, it was my fault.

And, yes, you know, I do think that we tried very hard to make sure the Commission knew that there were certain difficulties with respect to that particular component, which is why we negotiated the alternative hotel rooms parking structure.

And to me, to be honest with you, we have had discussions with the land owner.

The important thing is, of course, the permission of the United States Coast Guard to go across the Ohio river. That has always been our principal concern.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I understood

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I understood that there might be that. permit problems with the Coast Guard or the Corps of Engineers. But I at least came to the conclusion that you were all right on the Kentucky side, which surprised me.

MR. MITCHELL: I'm sorry if we misled you. That would have been my fault. I apologize.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Okay. And now can you put some meat on those bones? keep hearing that under the terms of the development agreement, we don't get gondolas. We're going to get eight million of what? mean, are you going to build another hundred rooms? Tell me what your thoughts are.

And along with Commissioner Vowels, you know, you're building a five hundred room hotel. Do you halfway through say, By the way, why don't we add another hundred rooms?

MR. MITCHELL: No, sir, that's not true. If you need verification, Caesars World senior vice president of construction is here and can address those issues.

But the construction of the hotel and parking will be done in a manner so that we

can add hopefully more than a hundred rooms.

The development agreement specifically states one hundred rooms, four hundred parking spaces. And we will hopefully over the next long period of time add much more than that to this project.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: And as far as the total price of the project, you now tell us that it's a two hundred and sixty-five million dollar project. And where are the additional costs from two twenty-five or two twenty-eight, whatever it was?

MR. MITCHELL: David Mitchell with Caesars World.

Chairman Klineman, the number of two hundred and sixty-five million is to represent the additional costs associated with the expansion of the boat and the -- oh, excuse me -- the expansion and land site pavilion, those two elements.

Actually, our construction budget for this project is closer to two hundred and eighty million dollars. I did not think that that was relevant to you, because you're not really concerned about anything that doesn't

add value. Those two particular components we believe very much add value to this project.

MR. SUNDWICK: Let me ask another question quickly, because we do have some confusion certainly in Mr. Klineman's eyes about land rights and air rights and that sort of thing. And also we heard from another gentleman today that said possibly they could have looked at those cruise paths and said, well, we really can't go north, and if we can't go north, that's all right, we'll go south. And that -- you know, he kind of paraphrased what he thought your thoughts may be on how he would handle that, the gentleman from the Corps, before he had a chance to answer the questions from --

MR. MITCHELL: Commissioner Sundwick, I'm sorry. I'm not certain I understand the question.

MR. SUNDWICK: Well, you know, we're trying to find out again when you knew what you knew. You know, you just said, well, gee, we really made a mistake on this air right deal, and we really made a mistake kind

of on the land.

When did you really know that there could be a problem with those mussel beds that you couldn't go there anyhow? Because that's one of the reasons a lot of us made decisions. You know, two miles going down -- and all of a sudden, well, then he characterizes, well, maybe that -- they knew that.

MR. MCALLEN: Mr. Sundwick, David McAllen with Geupel DeMars.

The issue of not being able to cruise north because of the mussel bed was not raised until after our certificate of suitability, at which time we furnished, we completed and furnished our second mussel bed study, and were able to meet with the regulatory agencies.

And I want to reiterate. We still think we could cruise to the north. Studies to confirm that do not exist, and we cannot do them, and the Corps are will not accept them. And they didn't tell us that until long after the certificate of suitability.

MR. SUNDWICK: okay.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Any other questions? Mr. Thar? Anyone? Otherwise, we will take a break and come back and present the resolution to extend the certificate and see what happens.

MR. MILCAREK: I would like to address the issue about Mr. Porter and his property. Tell us, in your opinion, how does this project affect him? What is his major complaint in your eyes?

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{MR}}$.$$ BAYT: This is Phil Bayt for Caesars.

To be completely candid, I believe his major complaint is that we have not purchased his property at a price which he finds acceptable. Below that, his concern, as expressed today, is that the planned unit development zoning might impact his property.

Harrison County adopted a planned unit development zoning enabling ordinance allowing that type of classification of zoning. Caesars has not yet applied for that type of zoning. It's waiting for a decision from this body.

If and when Caesars moves forward

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with its zoning application, it will be a zoning application only for Caesars site, not for Mr. Porter's site. So his property will not be affected by our zoning.

He has also indicated that he has a desire to hook into a variety of utilities. He has electricity already. Water will be provided pursuant to our commitment to build a system, to pay for a system. And that will be turned over to the Elizabeth Water Company, and Elizabeth Water Company certainly could provide him with water service, because the line will run literally right in the road in front of his home.

He is also asking for the opportunity to attach to Caesars' private waste sanitary system. And, as I said earlier, we're prepared to discuss that issue with him.

MR. MILCAREK: On the appraised evaluation of the property, I don't expect you to get into the details. But is there a huge gap there, or are you in the neighborhood? Would you be buying his property? Would it be of any value to Caesars?

MR. BAYT: We have offered that if we can either pick an agreed upon appraiser or pick from three that we'll go with the appraised value identified. His current numbers are --

MR. PORTER: Would you look at Page 5?

MR. BAYT: We're here today to agree to that, and we'll extend that offer today.

I don't where his numbers are. I don't know what he'd take for his property, but you're free to ask him.

If you have an offer that you're prepared to make to us to sell.

MR. PORTER: On Page 5 of your thing, you'll have a thing that was hand-given to Mr. Brolick at the Corps of Engineers meeting. If you'll read through that from top to bottom, you have -- there's three proposals I proposed.

MR. THAR: I don't mean to -- but this is negotiations between landsowners.

It's really outside our sphere.

MR. BAYT: We're prepared to have a discussion with him after.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: The only thing I would like to say -- and we don't need to get into this. Mr. Thar is absolutely right.

That's way beyond our statute.

But here's a man who is very

frustrated. I mean, you can just feel it

when he starts talking to you. Whatever he

wants, he's getting nothing. I mean, he

doesn't get anything. I mean, nobody buys,

nobody gives him service, nobody tells him

what's going on with the zoning.

I mean, it's so easy to clear the air with a reasonable gentleman like this fellow.

MR. BAYT: And we'll commit.

I don't buy into Elizabeth is going to decide whether it's going to run the water line from the road to his house. I mean, is that what we're talking about? Caesars could run the line from the road to his house if they wanted to, and you could put him in your sewer system if you wanted to. And you don't have to discuss anything more than which way do you want the line to run.

MR. BAYT: If it please the

Commission, we're prepared to do that.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Well, now you're changing it. Doug's going to get upset.

MR. BAYT: As long as it's not deemed material.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: When people are this frustrated, it's just not good. Government has to be a little more receptive.

MR. BAYT: We're prepared, if he's not willing to have a negotiated arrangement for purchasing the property, to provide him with access to the two types of utilities that we'll be bringing to the site.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Mr. Porter, I think we're about done with you. We've done what we can for you.

MR. MELVIN PORTER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: All right. Any other further questions? If not, then we will take a break and come back at three thirty and see what we can do.

(At this time, a break was taken.)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Okay. We'll now have a discussion, and then we will present to the Commission Resolution 1997-11, which

is a resolution to extend Caesars certificate for some period of time to be filled in.

I guess we'll just open the floor up and see if any of the Commissioners would like to say something.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, you know, first of all, I had the inclination, and I think we all did, in the beginning, and it was a close vote, that this was not an optimum site. And, you know, it really -- I wish I could take Caesars and put it in Mauckport or some place, and then we would have no problem.

And obviously that's not something we can do. So they have been trying to adjust to a bad situation. I'm not sure how much they knew, if they knew how bad this was ahead of time, or, you know, I think there were clearly some signs that it was a bad site.

And I guess my voting originally, I was voting for the company, that that was the company I felt most comfortable working with. I don't know if there's any way to take a company and move them, because that's what I

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would do. But I guess that's not possible.

So I don't know if I've helped anybody. That's what I'd do,

MR. SUNDWICK: Well, I don't know if this is a discussion point, but I think it's the first time I kind of feel sorry for Mr. Brown sometimes, because, in fact, I don't think -- he's been in front of us for so long, we say hi to each other like we're old friends.

Today, I happen to agree with him. I kind of think back. I sat here. I usually don't say much. Well, I usually say a lot. Excuse me. And today I tried to keep somewhat quiet, because I think when I looked at this, I listened to everybody, and I kind of -- he reminded me of what I say was a fairness document, a doctrine, as far as I can see.

What we have done, my first -- I went back and thought about the first vote. first vote we had, there were three Commissioners that voted for Mauckport. The second vote, there were three Commissioners that voted for Caesars. I was the fourth

Commissioner that voted for Caesars.

Now, so as I sat here and thought of all the reasons that I voted for Caesars that I thought were important to me that make that the fourth vote, they've gone away. There's no cruise path. And I'm not picking on anybody up in Northern Indiana, but it's a little bit like a boat in a moat. A hundred and ten feet? You know, I think four hundred and twenty-eight yards.

Now, I know that's not anybody's fault, and I'm not saying it's anybody's fault. But if that would have been what I was told, I probably wouldn't have done this. If they told me a golf course is going to be thirty minutes away, fifteen miles, whatever, I probably wouldn't have done that.

So as I look at it, I'm trying to think to myself, how can we be fair with everybody? How do we change this to a point that we can live with it? Because I certainly wouldn't have cast that vote knowing what I know today.

I don't know how to remedy that. I'm very concerned about it. There is a level of

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fairness for all the other people that told us I don't know if that's necessarily true what you've heard. I'm like Ann. I was so convinced that this could happen. It was such a nice deal.

You know, I'm really kind of caught today. I don't know what to do, because I don't believe it was fair to the other applicants. Today, I don't. I'm not saying anybody told us a story. I heard all sorts of innuendoes, well, they knew.

I'm not convinced that that's the case. I am convinced that the case is it's not the same. There's not one person could sit over there and not nod their heads and say to me you're right, it's not the same.

And I'm just telling you that if
that's what was presented to me, I wouldn't
have done it. Maybe I would have. You know,
I sit here and I think how can I remedy this.
If I had my wish, I'd give everybody another
shot at this thing and say bring it back,
because maybe they could win this thing based
on what we're going to be presented with
today.

Maybe, in fact, we could -- we could -- they would still be the approved license holder. I don't know if that's -- we can do such a thing. But there is some point that there's some fairness here. And I don't know how to remedy it.

I certainly understand these people wouldn't fraudulently tell this Commission anything that they didn't believe at the time was true. But the same honest opinion, I couldn't honestly vote for the same project to the extent that I did, with the enthusiasm.

And if we redid it again, I still may vote for them. But I can't get it out of my mind. I'm put in a position that I can't.

Ann said if we could do two things, put it in one place, put it in another, that she would be happy. We can't do that. I really don't know what to do. So with that --

MR. SWAN: I can comment there. I
was one of those three that voted for
Mauckport. I really did like the site. But,
you know, the Commission itself endorsed one
applicant, gave them a certificate of

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suitability and said we want you to go forward.

And I think all of us put that blessing with them at that time. And I thank that some things have, unfortunately, come to pass with respect to environmental issues that have kind of messed them up. And I don't think they're necessarily their fault.

Also, they put a lot of capital into the project already, spent a lot of money.

And when I look at the rendering now, the rendering itself doesn't appear to be far different than what we saw originally.

We do have a remote golf course and
we do have a shorter cruise path. The
shorter cruise path doesn't bother me now.

would rather see a four or five mile cruise
path. I'd like to see us go out in the
middle of the river. But it doesn't bother
me now in light of the other boats that we
have going in the state now. So that really
isn't an issue to me.

And the remote golf course doesn't bother me a whole lot in that we do have a golf academy right there with this facility.

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So I think that if you want to talk fairness, you have to consider that we endorsed this applicant. We said go forward, spend your money. They have done that to the best of their ability, and I think it's our responsibility to support them as our own team.

MR. VOWELS: If I could just comment.

I didn't vote for Caesars, and it was the vote of the Commission that Caesars receive the certificate of suitability. So once that vote was made, I'm on board with that they are the successful applicant.

My objection at the time was I thought this project was too big, and I was thinking at that time of the fifth license possibly in Switzerland County and its impact on Rising Sun, but in this particular instance, that Caesars was too big and maybe would overpower a possible applicant in Crawford County.

I would have liked to have had a smaller project there and one in Crawford County possibly. But that was a concern that I had. I also had a concern about what came

up about Nova Scotia, that I don't -sometimes I get the feeling that there's a
perception that this Commission will take the
shiniest thing and go for it. And that's
completely wrong.

And this was the shiniest project in front of us. Their presentation was very impressive. And that is incorrect as far as this Commission being swayed by bells and whistles.

The concerns I had about Nova Scotia and scaling back up there, that was a concern I had here. That turns out to be unfounded. They have gone from a two hundred and twenty-eight million dollar project to what they say is a two hundred sixty-five million dollar project.

Regardless of whether that's the specific number or not, still it's higher than what we were presented with in May, and that's better.

In reference to the notel, I would have liked to have seen it is regard to that delineation revision, you know, this is where it has to be now, because this is where the

floodway line is. This is where we'd like the floodway line to be, and our research shows this. And if we can convince the DNR down the road, our hotel will be here. I don't care where that hotel is. I mean, it makes more sense to me where it's currently positioned.

On the gondola, personally, I never took that seriously. That seemed -- in the transcript that I was reviewing what Doug Brown had written, which in Vanderburg County, lawyers, you're a hero by size. They were very impressed.

I was reading the transcript there

And Commissioner Sundwick referred to it as

lipstick and rouge, and we were assured that

that was not what the case was. I didn't put

that much stock in it. I took it with a

grain of salt.

I felt that there were going to be all sorts of problems on the Kentucky side about them cooperating with any kind of riverboat casino on the Indiana side. And then in the permitting process, it just -- it didn't seem very realistic to me that in the

alternate they had proposed what they would do with that money in the fact that was not successful.

In reference to the cruise, the statute in the Indiana legislature requires that the boats cruise. And Carnival's cruise was three-quarters of a mile. Personally, we have to follow the statute, because that's why we're here. The boat has to cruise.

And I have been on the boat in

Evansville. And every time I've gone on the thing, it cruises, which means I can't gamble and I can't get off. But you can't really tell it's cruising. It cruises; it goes back and forth.

It wouldn't make any difference to me if I was on that boat in Evansville and it went ten miles, because you can't feel it anyway. And so a third of a mile might as well be ten miles, or ten miles might as well be a third of a mile.

In reference to the golf course,

perhaps that would be better if it was closer

to the project. But I don't see any problem

with farther out into the county receiving a

benefit of what's going on there. Maybe
there will be some secondary impact of
businesses growing up around that golf course
that wouldn't have grown up around there if
the golf course wouldn't have been there.

There was an argument in Evansville about the Executive Inn at one end of the walkway when Ellis Park and the Simon Brothers were involved in that project that that would impact more of the downtown area if the Executive Inn was involved in the riverboat project.

And I think there was some logic to
that as I can see what happens in Evansville.
It seems like most of everything that's going
on is right near the riverboat. The downtown
is not receiving the impact that we had
hoped, although we have started support of
the downtown area. So I could see some
advantage of the golf course being farther
away from the project than what it was
initially proposed.

In reference to the permitting process and procedure, I have never envied any of the applicants in what they have to

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deal with. They aren't allowed to get any information ahead of time when they come to us. And I always anticipate since the beginning that there's going to have to be some things that change, because the Corps of Engineers and the DNR have more power than we do. If the Corps of Engineers says no, I don't know of anything that the Gaming Commission can do.

And, again, I didn't vote for

Caesars. I don't see this as a material

change in what I viewed of what went down.

The project is -- they're spending more on it

than they were before, and all of the basic

things are there.

The gondola may come and go. If not, they're going to do something with the hotel. The gondola doesn't matter to me. There was even some comment at the time that by putting a parking lot in the Kentucky side, you're taking away from people hitting businesses as they travel down 64 down to the riverboat site. So that may even be a negative.

In reference to Caesars, when I was back in Evansville, I always told the people

I didn't vote for this company. But I would go out of my way, particularly since it's only seventy-five miles from Evansville, once this project is completed, it's something I would really like to see.

It's a strong company. And that project in May, and even today, is very impressive. They have spent a lot of money. There is a letter from the superintendent of the high school there talking about the positive impact that that golf course will have near the high school.

And I don't see any problem here in what the changes are. And in my personal views, I don't see them as a material change. And I'm willing to go forward on the certificate of suitability. That should be pretty much plain from what I've said.

DR. ROSS: I guess I'm one of the few people who voted for Caesars without even thinking about it after seeing the presentation, seeing the amount of money they were about to spend and their ability to have it when it came time to spend it.

And the two things that made up my

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mind was the golf course that's right close to this casino and also the gondola. Now, obviously those two things have -- they haven't disappeared, but they aren't the same as they were.

However, the community has made all of their preparations with Caesars. There's been a lot of money that's been spent, and they seem to be well on the way. When I come down, I guess I'll have to waste fifteen minutes on that bus going to the golf course. I think that with everything else being as it is, I would have to go with Caesars.

MR. MILCAREK: I, too, didn't vote for Caesars the first time around. And counting up heads here, it's a wonder Caesars got in at all, because it's four to four.

I'm not a golfer, but I have a lot of people who work for me and work with me that are golfers, and they think nothing of getting in a plane and flying out to the Carolinas to golf or chartering a plane at our local airort and telling the pilot, Take me where the sun is shining, the first place I can play. So I don't really see moving the

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golf course as a big deal. People are pretty determined people if they want to play and it's a good course. I guess build it and they'll come.

So with all the money they put in and with everything that's going on, I, too, would have to stick with our original decision. I think we should support what we have going.

think probably unless anyone else has anything else they want to say, it's probably time to present Resolution 1997-11, the resolution concerning the extension of the certificate of suitability issued to RDI/Caesars Riverboat Casino LLC on May 20, 1996.

This, likewise, has blanks to be filled in. We need a motion to fill in the blanks. The first one is extended or revoked. And the next one is remain valid until. And a full hundred and eighty days would be August 22nd, 1997.

Do I hear a motion to adopt

Resolution 1997-11 and fill in the blanks?

10	l	MR. SWAN: So moved; with the
	2	extension to August 22nd.
11	دع	CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Is there a second
	4	to that?
	5	MR. MILCAREK: I will second that.
	б	CHAIRMAN. KLINEMAN: Okay. All those
	7	in favor raise their right hand.
	8	(Mr. Swan so indicating.)
•	9	(Dr. Ross so indicating,)
	10	(Mr. Vowels so indicating,)
	11	(Mr. Milcarek so indicating)
	12	(Mr. Sundwick so indicating.)
	13	(Ms. Bochnowski so indicating.)
	14	(Mr. Klineman so indicating.)
-6313	15	CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Opposed?
800-626-6313	16	The extention will be granted until
AFG. CO.	17	August 22nd, 1997.
REPORTERS PAPER & MFG.	18	(Applause)
RTERS P	19	CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I think we will
	20	adjourn. We are not sure exactly when we
R - LASEI	21	will meet next because of scheduling
FORM CSR - LASER	22	problems. But that will probably be
ŭ.	23	announced in the next couple, three weeks.
	24	MR. THAR: Yes.
	25	CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: So with that, we

STATE OF INDIANA)

SS:
COUNTY OF MARION)

I, Kathleen L. Cast, a Notary Public in and for said county and state, do hereby certify that or the 21st day of February, 1997, I reported the foregoing Public Meeting; and that the transcript is a full, true and correct transcript made from my stenograph notes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notarial seal this 11th day of March, 1997.

Kathleen L. Cast, Notary Public, Residing in Marion County, Indiana

My commission expires: February 9, 1999